

Coming! The Coming French Revolt

By ANDRE MARTY

From now on preparations for the people's liberation uprising becomes an essential and most urgent question on the order of the day in France.

Everything is subordinated to this task which must be carried out so that the uprising breaks out at a moment of the creation of the Second Front in Europe.

But it would be a big mistake to regard this preparation as a vast plot. Unquestionably, it requires a number of measures of an organizational and military technical character. But the dictates of the hour are not limited to this.

A popular uprising throughout the country will become possible only when all the people have been brought into motion, drawn into action, when they have already received the necessary experience in local fighting, when they have already trained or tested cadres in this struggle necessary for the conduct of such a people's war; lastly, when the people have already started the process of the disintegration of the enemy, demoralization of his forces.

But this would mean that a central uprising in France at the moment of landing of the Allied armies on the continent can come only as a concluding stage in the process of mustering the forces against the enemy which must be pursued and extended right now.

WEAKEN ENEMY

A necessary condition for the preparation of the popular uprising is the ceaseless daily activities aimed at weakening the enemy with all means and in all forms. This implies a

(This is the last of three articles by the famous French Communist leader, Andre Marty, on the situation in France. The articles are installments of his address to the French people over "Radio France," as transmitted to New York by the correspondent of Inter-Continental News in Moscow.—Ed.)

maximum of organizational effort, initiative and action to prevent the occupation troops from strengthening their positions, to give unscrupulous traitors from Vichy no chance to recover from the blows sustained by them.

All means are permissible here and all sections of the population can bring into action whatever is the most effective weapon in their hands. In the first place, the Hitlerites must be deprived of everything that they have already stolen from the French people: food products, footwear, clothing, coal and metal. Whatever cannot be recaptured must be destroyed: anyone can start a fire.

The Hitler bandits have now attacked the whole of France. This means that the hour has struck to give a worthy rebuff to the arrogance of Goering, who is calculating to feed his horde of looters while strangling the people of France with the bony hands of hunger.

The hour has come to destroy the system of requisitioning, a favorite method of the plunderer, of Hitler cutthroats. It is necessary to hide the crop and cattle, to barter grain and meat with the urban inhabitants, to organize armed groups, to protect hidden foodstuffs from the invaders, from the traitors in their pay.

This has now become an important national task, in the first place the task of the French tillers of the soil.

At the same time workers and office employees must use all means, including strikes, to bring about an improvement in supply, demand higher wages to meet the skyrocketing

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Marcantonio Voters Blast Committee Ban

By Harry Raymond

The people of east Harlem expressed their extreme dissatisfaction yesterday about the way Southern Democratic Congressmen denied a post on the Congressional Judiciary Committee to ALP party Congressman Marcantonio.

"It is quite clear that the administration was for him because he stood squarely behind the administration in the prosecution of the war," said Patzy Ciccone, member of Platters local 60, AFL, and former member of the Democratic Party Committee.

Ciccone, interviewed at his residence, 320 E. 109th St., expressed the opinion of the majority of those questioned by the Daily Worker on their opinions of the failure of the Congressional Judiciary committee to appoint him as a member.

"The people had their radios on all day out here," said Ciccone. "They have been reading papers. In fact, more papers have been sold in Harlem during the recent period than ever before."

Why, we ask, was there so much interest in the news?

"Because the people of this district, the 20th Congressional district are extremely interested in how Congressman Marcantonio is carrying on his fight in Congress."

PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE

Louis Albarelli, a red haired barber was shaving a man at his barber shop at 303 E. 116th St. when we went in to get his opinion on

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'For Distinguished Service' ---

A salute to the Daily Worker and The Worker for "distinguished service in helping to obtain an enlightened people" was given yesterday by Ted Cox, editor of the Cleveland Union Leader of the CIO.

Mr. Cox's statement follows: The fact that the Daily Worker has the most thorough coverage of labor news of any newspaper in the country is well known.

However, I have found equally valuable if not even more valuable, the clear-cut, uncompromising editorials analyzing the events of the day and suggesting to the unionist and the patriot what he can do to help solve the tangled problems affecting him, his union and his country. For these penetrating articles and editorials, I salute The Worker and the Daily Worker for distinguished service in helping to obtain an enlightened people.

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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM-FASCISM

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SOVIETS SPEED OFFENSIVE; BRITISH SINK 14 AXIS SHIPS

Reactionary Tide Swirls In the House

By Frank Ryhlick

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Anti-administration forces have now openly seized control of the Democratic Party in Congress.

This is the most important story in the Capital today. It reveals a threat of utmost gravity to plans for a total war program.

Inner-party unity is strained to the utmost. The surface harmony that developed during the opening week of Congress, when poll taxes, Cox of Georgia nominated McCormick of Massachusetts for reelection as minority leader, has become a transparent sham, maintained at the present moment by appeasement on the part of Administration leaders.

The seriousness of this situation is emphasized by a quick glance at the composition of the Republican Party in Congress.

Of the 210 Republicans in the House, 92 have records of isolation and appeasement; 32 have mixed records on foreign policy and home front issues; 13 have generally supported President Roosevelt's foreign policy, but vary from grey to black reaction on other issues necessary to mobilizing for all-out war; 73 are new to Congress and only 1, Baldwin of New York, has what might be called a "total war" record.

The GOP lineup in the Senate is about the same. These are facts that cannot be dodged. Nor should they be met with the defeatism of PM's Kenneth G. Crawford who would crawl into a hole and pull the hole in after him with the gentle hope that the sun will be shining again when he sticks his head out in 1944, or maybe 1945.

These facts, and others to be recited, merely serve to show labor.

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Brown Takes Over OPA Post

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Former Senator Prentiss Brown took over his new job as Price Administrator today amidst increasing defeatist rumblings directed at price control and rationing.

Rep. Edwin H. Hall, New York Republican, introduced a bill which would make it illegal for OPA to impose penalties for violations of regulations which are not specifically included in the law.

This bill alone would be enough to put OPA out of business as an effective agency, and indicates the line of thinking prevalent among copperheads and obstructionist members of Congress.

Earlier in the week another New York Republican, Rep. W. Sterling Cole, put in a resolution for smear investigation to determine whether there is any "justification" for price control and rationing.

NOT AN "IMPOSITION" Despite the renewed sniping at OPA, Brown was cool and matter of fact at the well-attended press conference which he conducted shortly after being sworn in officially.

Brown said that the main thing on all day out here," said Ciccone. "They have been reading papers. In fact, more papers have been sold in Harlem during the recent period than ever before."

Why, we ask, was there so much interest in the news?

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Eden Says Unity Is Post-War Need

LONDON, Jan. 20 (UP).—Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, told Commons today that Britain intends to prepare a common program of post-war economic cooperation "in consultation with the United States and Soviet Russia, and other United Nations."

He said considerable progress has been made already

Chile Severs Ties With Axis

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 20 (UP).

Chile severed diplomatic relations with the Axis today, leaving Argentina the only South American republic still maintaining relations with Germany, Italy and Japan.

Foreign Minister Joaquin Fernandez summoned the heads of diplomatic missions of friendly countries to the Foreign Ministry this morning, and advised them of the break.

President Jan Antonio Rios, who signed the decree ordering the rupture, will address the Chilean people tonight.

Rios had taken swift action following last night's overwhelming Senate vote, approving his Administration's foreign policy.

It was not known whether the heads of the missions of the Axis countries had been handed their passports.

Following the announcement, the Papal Nuncio conferred with Fernandez and told him that all the Catholics of Chile would support the government.

Senator Gregorio Amunategui, former president of the Liberal Party, and long an earnest advocate of a rupture with the Axis, said today that the government

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More Mine Locals Vote to Return

By Walter Lowenfels

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 20.—The original 25,000 striking miners had been cut down to about 12,000 today, the rest having gone back to work. This makes 75,000 hard coal miners working in the anthracite region.

Those still striking are confined mostly to the Wilkes-Barre area of District No. 1, where resentment against John L. Lewis reached its peak and where the original walk-out took place.

While only a few more are working today following President Roosevelt's order, several large locals voted this afternoon to go back into the mines before the President's deadline on Thursday. Other locals are still voting, with indications that still more miners will be back to work Thursday.

DON'T WANT LEWIS "We'd rather work under the government than under Lewis," one of the die-hards told the Daily Worker, and this seems to be the prevailing sentiment among the small minority still on strike.

"Tell your readers," said another.

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Up on the Bulletin Board in the Union Hall-- French Workers Hail Marty's Series

By Oakley Johnson

Over at the AFL Hotel and Club Employees Union headquarters, 701 Eighth Ave., Andre Marty's first two Daily Worker articles giving the up-to-date inside picture of France are posted up and hanging on the wall.

Reason is that some 2,000 Frenchmen are members of the union. They all know about Marty, and his inspiring articles have given them new hope for French liberation.

"We work, cook and serve for Victory," says one of the slogans stretching across the outside of the building on two streets, 44th St. and Eighth Ave. The French members have a very special interest in victory over Hitler. Some of them walk into the union office still wearing the French berets they brought with them from France.

Joseph Abba, 406 W. 43rd St., was a French sailor from the age of 17 on, and took part in many a strike demanding Marty's release from prison. Though Abba came to the United States in 1920, he still has a strong French accent. He likes Marty's "artistic" he said.

"I'm American citizen now, but still something of French too," he said, simply. The look in his eyes told of love for France.

Abba is rugged and weatherbeaten, and his face somehow reminds one of Thoreau. "The underground in France has done the best it could," he said. "But it has no chance. Maybe it gets a few guns, a few bombs. But if the American troops land in France they will find plenty help."

When Velikie Luki Fell



Under cover of tank fire a party of Red Army riflemen storm a Nazi stronghold on the central front near Velikie Luki.

Nazi Strafers Kill London Children

LONDON, Jan. 20 (UP).—Fast German fighter-bombers blasted and strafed the London area in a lunch-hour terror raid today, killing at least 60 persons, half of them children trapped in a bombed schoolhouse.

British fighter planes met the formations of Focke Wulf 190s and Messerschmitt 109s as they swept across the southeast coast and shot down 11 in dogfights that ranged all the way from the English Channel to London itself.

The Air Ministry said many others probably were destroyed or damaged.

U. S. Army Air Force fighters also roared into action, but failed to draw any of the raiders into combat.

Though the raid was the sharpest by daylight on London since the Battle of Britain in 1940-41, only about a dozen fighter-bombers penetrated the capital area. Another 25 were turned back over the southeastern counties of Kent and Sussex, where they bombed three towns.

30 CHILDREN KILLED The heaviest toll of life during the half-hour raid, was at a London County Council schoolhouse which was blasted into ruins by a single bomb dropped by one of six raiders which roared over the target at almost chimney pot height.

The bodies of 30 children had been removed and it was feared that other pupils, as well as teachers, might still lie beneath the rubble.

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How They Lifted the Siege

MOSCOW, Jan. 20 (ICN).—In a dispatch from Leningrad, a Pravda correspondent describes as follows how the blockade was lifted:

For almost 500 days the Germans had the city blockaded. They built a strong network of fortifications with heavy density of fire. This was the ring which, according to the plans of the German command, was to keep Leningrad isolated from the rest of the country.

On Jan. 12th a hurricane of fire broke loose on the left bank into the disposition of the German troops. The artillery fire, which reached unparalleled density and the subsequent scope of the infantry assault, took the Germans completely by surprise.

A great part of the enemy's infantry division, transferred in the autumn from Sebastopol, and consisting of picked cutthroats detailed for the storming of Leningrad, was smashed up during the artillery pounding at the German defenses.

The Soviet artillery kept up its preparation for two hours and 20 minutes.

WAIT ZERO HOUR In the meantime the infantrymen were impatiently awaiting their turn. When the signal was given for attack they climbed from their trenches onto the snow-covered, icy surface of Nova. Their offensive ardor was so strong that even the wounded insisted on going forward.

The German positions situated on the steep bank of the river and the

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Communists Mourn Tom Flynn

Tom Flynn's lifelong struggle in behalf of the working class is an inspiration to the youth of our day, the National Committee of the Communist Party of the United States declared in a message of condolence to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn on the death of her father.

The complete text follows: The National Committee, CPUSA, expresses its heartfelt condolence to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn on the death of her father.

Tom Flynn was a fighting leader in the early labor and revolutionary movement in the U. S. A., to which he brought his experiences of the struggles for Irish independence.

The ideals and aspirations for which Tom Flynn lived and fought are today the fighting inspiration of all civilized humanity.

Tom Flynn's record of struggle and leadership in the Knights of Labor, in the I. W. W. and in the early Socialist movement, together with James Connally, is continued in the brilliant working class leadership of his daughter and our co-worker, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. His lifelong struggle in behalf of Socialism is an inspiration to the youth of our day.

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Smash Ahead On All Fronts, Key Towns Fall

BULLETIN

MOSCOW, Thursday, Jan. 21 (UP).—A special Soviet communique said today that the Red Army had captured Nevinnomysskaya, on the Rostov-Baku railway across the Caucasus 50 miles below Armavir.

The communique also reported the capture of Ostrogorsk, 55 miles south of Voronezh.

Proletarskaya, above the railway junction of Sak in the North Caucasus, was another Soviet conquest.

MOSCOW, Jan. 20 (UP).—Red Army guardsmen spearheaded a swiftly developing pincer aimed at Khar'kov tonight, its arms some 70 miles apart and reaching for Kupiansk and Kursk, outlying bastions of the German defenses around the major stronghold of the Ukraine.

Front reports indicated the Soviet vanguard was within 20 miles of Kupiansk, 63 miles southeast of Khar'kov where three trunk railroads converge. Capture of Shatalova to the north brought the Red Army within 200 miles of Kursk, another rail center 125 miles north of Khar'kov.

Fast moving army of Col. Gen. Philip Golikov, newly promoted from the rank of Lieutenant General, swept through a number of towns and villages in an unchecked advance which has averaged 20 miles a day since he struck down from the Voronezh area of the Upper Don. Soviet authorities reported.

WIDEN LENINGRAD GAP On other fronts the Red Army smashed a major German stronghold in widening its relief corridor to Leningrad, captured five towns southwest of Velikie Luki, tightened the arc on Rostov from north and east, and "sowed panic" among the Germans fleeing up through the Caucasus, field dispatches reported.

Red Army's Wednesday noon communique said that on the Voronezh Front Soviet troops "waged successful

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Kill 1,032 of Foe In Guadalcanal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (UP).—United States soldiers and marines killed 1,032 Japanese soldiers on Guadalcanal in the five-day period ended Jan. 17, and flying Fortress bombed and set afire an enemy cargo ship in the Shortland Island area, the Navy announced in a communique today.

The New Japanese casualties on Guadalcanal were piled up during the period of Jan. 13 and 17 inclusive, and American losses apparently were comparatively light.

American marines and soldiers have been advancing southwest of Henderson Field, air base on Guadalcanal after capturing Mount Austen, vital high position overlooking the airport, mopping up isolated Japanese.

HAMMER AT LAST JAPANESE POCKETS GEN. MAC ARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Jan. 20 (UP).—American and Australian troops hammered at the last four isolated Japanese pocket: of resistance in the Sannananda sector of New Guinea tonight and fighting was at such close quarters it was almost impossible to use artillery.

Front dispatches reported it appeared to be only a matter of hours before the last Japanese in Papua either were killed or captured, thus completing Gen. Douglas MacArthur's first major offensive action against the Japanese in the south-west.

The Wednesday communique by MacArthur reported that in Monday's fighting, which broke the backbone of Japanese resistance with the capture of Sannananda Village and Sannananda Point, the enemy suffered "heavy casualties" but there was no estimate of the number. It reported the capture of 27 Japanese and said "only isolated enemy pockets of resistance remain."

Beyond All Expectations

By a Veteran Commander

THE capture of the major railroad junction and base of Valuiki by the Red Army comes as a surprise beyond all expectations. It marks an advance (along a decisive sector) of more than 40 miles in two days. This Red Army success cuts the most important German-held railroad line and the further advance of Soviet troops here gravely imperils the next railroad line, the one running from Kursk to Kopyansk and the Donbas.

On the War Fronts

On the other hand, the capture of the city of Kamenak on the northern approaches to Rostov creates a pincer threat to the entire Donbas.

At this point we should indicate that the military analysts, who usually oscillate between utter despondency and "hip-hip-hooray" optimism (when the Red Army is involved), speak of a "pincer movement" threatening Kharkov. This is not so. So far there is no indication that such a movement is in the making. There is a spearhead pointing at Kharkov from Valuiki, but there is no twin point to go with it. Kharkov is not menaced yet and there is no use shouting our heads off about things that "simply ain't."

IN THE Rostov direction the Red Army stands before the strong point of Likhaya which is much more important than Kamenak because it controls the great rail line running from Kharkov to Rostov over which the Germans are transporting most of their stuff for the defense of the Rostov gateway (true, the Germans have other lines, but they are not as good). The struggle for Likhaya will be fierce. At present it is quite possible that the Soviets have Likhaya under distant artillery fire and are making it unusable, but taking it is another story.

In the Caucasus the Red Army has taken the junction of Petrovskoye and the threat to Voroshilovsk and Nevinnomysskaya has become immediate.

There is no specific news of the progress of the Soviet offensive around Leningrad.

Above all, the best news comes from Berlin where German military radio spokesmen are now admitting that "the Russians have both numerical and material superiority." This is quite an admission. It must be pretty hard on the Nazis to have to grant that the socialist system has produced enough guns, tanks and planes to acquire such a superiority, and this under the most unbelievable conditions of hardship. A thing for Hitler and for all his friends everywhere to ponder, and ponder very seriously.

THE papers have been making a lot of noise about "the rout of Rommel at Gemzem" and the resumption of the victorious advance of General Montgomery on Tripoli and points west. True, Montgomery's vanguards are only 30 miles from Tripoli. However, there was no "rout" of Rommel at Gemzem for the simple reason that Rommel was not there. He and his troops have been in Tunisia for some time and Montgomery is chasing him Rommel's tail.

Thus, a situation which we foresaw in the middle of November has arisen: the Axis has concentrated all its forces in Tunisia. Rommel and Nehring will probably defend the Mareth line in southeastern Tunisia against Montgomery and will attack Anderson in western Tunisia.

General MacArthur is mopping up around Sanananda Point.

Nothing noteworthy on the other fronts.

Republican Paper Lands Browder Book

The conservative Republican paper, the *Oakland Tribune*, published in California, concedes after a careful reading of Earl Browder's *Victory—And After* that Communists are "solidly back of the war."

In a review that appeared in its Jan. 10 issue the paper summarizes fairly well the Communist leader's latest book.

The review follows in full: "One thing seems certain from a perusal of this latest book by the Communist leader in America and that is the leftists are wholeheartedly conformists now and solidly back of the war. There can be no question of this, and the criticisms that are made against the conduct of our struggle seem in some instances well taken."

"Under, as many other writers to the left, is an accomplished pamphleteer, a controversialist of no mean order, and he has his say in this book clearly and distinctly. He calls for a full and united effort for the complete defeat of Nazism and all it represents. To insure this total victory and the peace to follow we must 'be morally and materially prepared,' he says, and he emphasizes that it is not a 'contest for world empire' but 'a people's war for national liberation.'"

PROBLEMS OF UNITY

In discussing the problems of our national unity he writes: "We must find our own distinctive way to national unity." "Not in the forms and modes of the Soviet people" is this to be done but "only through compromise between the conflicting interests, commands and aspirations of various class groupings." And to achieve this complete unity it is required "that the entire nation shall contribute to victory to the fullest extent, that no special interests shall be allowed to obstruct, hamper or delay the victory."

In dealing with Hitler's so-called crusade against communism he names Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, and Abraham Lincoln as being vilified by their contemporaries as radicals and worse. Today they are honored as "the chief figures in establishing the American tradition of a self-governing democracy." He traces the beginning

of the anti-Communist war back to 1833, when Hitler came to power in Germany.

He devotes space to the heroic stand of the Russian people in this war. "We Americans," he writes, "as we all know, would be in a most disastrous situation today but for the fact that we have the Soviet Union as an ally." He writes of England as our ally and calls for the two peoples that "a tolerable post-war world" be established. He writes of China as a nation and "citizen of the world" and of the peoples of India, Africa and Latin America.

CHAPTER ON PRODUCTION

In a chapter on the economics of war he treats of production, which must have a central administration; of organization and distribution of labor; of rationing as the control of economy; of the curbing of inflation and other war-time measures. He opposes the lowering of wages as a prevention for inflation and calls this "the greatest present threat to the war production program."

In the post-war world, after the Axis has been crushed, he sees "a measure of self-determined existence" for the oppressed people of Asia, Africa and Latin America. More advanced nations will take wider strides toward self-government, and the United States "will almost certainly enter the post-war world as the strongest capitalist country and the political center of gravity of the capitalist sector of the world. It will have an enormously important role to play in the family of nations."

British Lower Age Enlistments to 17

LONDON, Jan. 19 (UP).—The British War Office announced today that 17-year-olds would be acceptable for enlistment as reservists, to be called into the service upon becoming 18 or earlier if agreeable to the enlistee. Parents' consent will be required for enlistment under 17½ years.

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Nazis Fear to Bare List of Slain Czechs

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

In a study of the 751 Czechoslovaks executed by the Nazis in reprisals for the death of the hangman, Reinhard Heydrich, it is revealed that the Nazis concealed the occupation of 358, the Czechoslovak Press Bureau stated this week.

Those whose occupation was given include three priests, 57 public officials, 27 professors, 39 teachers, nine physicians, nine judges, and seven architects, to name a few of the professions. But not a single one was a workman.

"One can, therefore," says the Czechoslovak Press Bureau statement, "assume with reasonable certainty that the 358 whose occupation had not been mentioned were workmen. In order to avoid unnecessary unrest among the working class, this classification had been omitted."

FEAR WORKERS

Apparently, sabotage in the Czech war plants had already become a serious problem for the Nazis at the time Heydrich was killed. They feared to stir up more trouble by revealing the number of workers executed.

The statement notes that there was a surprisingly large number of victims "among the high officials of the Ministry of Agriculture," five of whom were among the executed.

Among 49 "soldiers" executed, there was, one general, the statement says. Others included two colonels, eight lieutenant colonels, eight majors, five staff captains and three captains — facts which certainly suggest a truly national anti-Nazi movement in Czechoslovakia's armed forces.

All Czechoslovakia was combed by the Gestapo for victims, 118 communities lost one member each, and many others lost two or more. Prague lost 190 citizens to the Gestapo's blood list. Fourteen communities had one or more entire families, consisting of parents and children, wiped out by executioners' bullets.

Pravda Writes on Leningrad

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 20.—The Germans told the world time and time again that the fate of Leningrad was "already decided," said a Pravda editorial yesterday on the breaking of the siege. "But they weren't able to take the city."

"The heroic defenders of Leningrad held the city firmly. They withstood all the privations of siege, the hunger, the ceaseless bombardment," says Pravda.

"They fought with a persistence and courage unparalleled in history. They tirelessly forged powerful weapons for the Red Army and created strong artillery defenses."

"More than a quarter of a million of German, Finnish and other Hitlerite troops are rotting near Leningrad, where their bloody schemes lie buried."

"Smashing the blockade of Leningrad is pregnant with important consequences, coming as it does while successful offensives of Soviet troops are proceeding on other fronts."

"Everywhere the initiative right now is in the hands of the Red Army. We know that hard struggles still lie ahead. Nevertheless, the smashing of the Leningrad blockade, the major operations already carried through on other fronts, and the new operations now going on testify to the wisdom of the well-conceived and effectively carried-out plan of the Red Army's High Command."

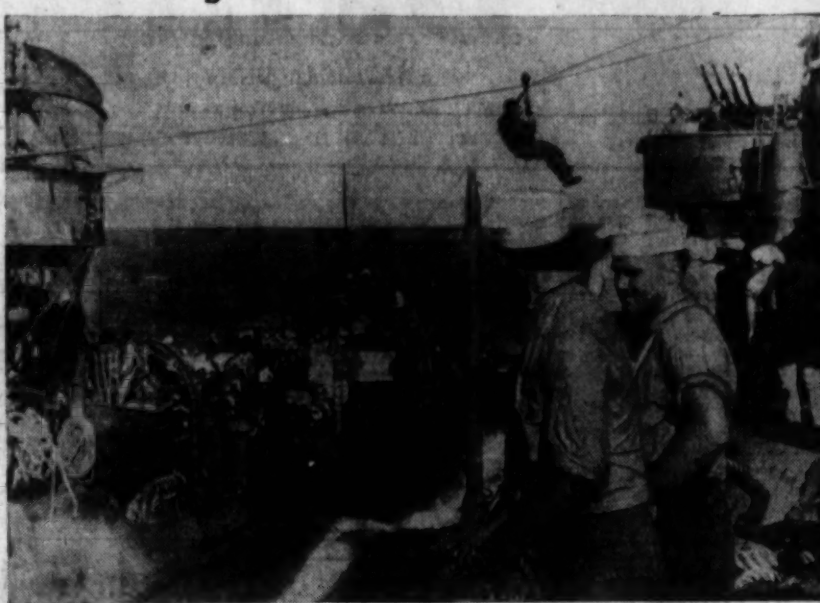
"These successes are the result of the experience acquired during the war thus far, skillful leadership on the part of Soviet officers, and the growing ability of our Red Army-men, strengthened by discipline and by confidence in victory."

Nazis Demand Still More Manpower

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Although Nazi big shot Hermann Goering claims to have 6,000,000 non-German workers toiling in Germany, Nazi Manpower Chief Fritz Sauckel says there aren't enough workers to keep Hitler's production up to war needs, United Nations Labor News reports.

Speaking to a directive conference of his staff at Weimar on Jan. 6, Sauckel said they would have to "mobilize all available reserves of productive capacity to an extent never equaled before in the history of the world; that is . . . to mobilize all available forces in the occupied territories as well as in allied, friendly and neutral states."

Transferring 'Hornet' Wounded While at Sea



A member of the crew of the ill-fated U. S. aircraft carrier Hornet is transferred from a destroyer to a cruiser for medical attention. A breeches buoy was used to move him and other wounded sailors while both ships sped through the South Pacific. Note the wake left by the vessel. The Hornet which has been seriously damaged by Japanese bombers and torpedo planes, was sent to the bottom by U. S. surface craft.

Coming: The Uprising In France Against Hitler

prices. Bread and milk for the children! No increase in rental! No eviction of tenants! No closing of schools for billeting of occupationists! All these demands of the French women are now becoming slogans of action, slogans of demonstration against the invader and his flunkies.

SPREAD SABOTAGE

In industrial districts it is very important to facilitate the utmost spread of sabotage, destruction of everything which serves to arm the Hitler war machine, to put out of commission all sources of electric power, heat and power stations, the most energetic disorganization of transport facilities.

Transport is the Achilles heel of the Hitler war machine; therefore the destruction of transport facilities used by Germany, of railway, water and air communications becomes a task of vital importance.

Von Rundstedt is trying to restore the Toulon fortress as soon as possible. He wants to destroy fields and vineyards in order to erect a network of fortifications along the Mediterranean coast of France, along the Pyrenees, to build a fortified district supplied by a network of railways and highways. In a word, Hitler wants to lock up France in a prison of steel and concrete.

The construction of these fortifications must be sabotaged with all means; nothing must be spared to delay the completion of this job. This is one of the most important factors in preparation of a popular uprising, inasmuch as frustration of Hitler's plans would make easier an eastern landing of Allied troops and of the French Army from North Africa.

One of the most important tasks in this vast act of the whole French people is to prevent Hitler Germany from laying hands on the human resources of France, her labor power—French men and women, workers and engineers, soldiers, sailors and officers, to prevent her from laying hands on our splendid youth who are eager to plunge into battle against the invaders.

HUMAN RESERVES

To preserve France's human reserves is to create the guarantee of liberation of France. This is precisely why Hitler is so frantically trying to get our human resources. In a word, preparation of national uprising, beginning from the present moment, consists in multiplying and strengthening all blows at the enemy and his clique, blows struck in every form in all ways and by all means. This means to harass the enemy, giving him not a minute's respite.

Every success resulting from action by the popular masses strengthens their faith in their own strength, urges them on to new activities which brings nearer and ensures the success of a general uprising.

And the sooner France will cease to be a place of rest for the blood-thirsty fascist bandits, the stronger will proceed disintegration in the Hitler troops, which in turn will make easier the military activities of the patriots.

It goes without saying that a national uprising will necessitate bringing into action of powerful armed forces. The time has come for spreading through France the experience of the first detachments who are already fighting against the invaders.

The good results achieved by these first groups of France-Tireurs open up broad prospects. Precisely these groups will form the first battalions of the new French anti-Nazi army on the territory of France.

Attacked on the Soviet-German front, in Cyrenaica and in Tunisia, compelled to hurry to the aid of directly threatened Italy, the German army can carry out the occupation of the formerly unoccupied zone of France only with the forces

'I Die So That France May Live

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

It was at the Pere Lachaise cemetery in Paris, Oct. 10, 1940. The date may not mean very much to you—but Parisians remember. It was the anniversary of Paul Vaillant-Couturier, a great artist, writer, leading Communist and builder of the modern L'Humanite.

Crowds kept circulating through the cemetery that day, the historic burial place of so many Communists, heroes of France's struggles for a century. Flowers were laid on Vaillant-Couturier's grave.

When suddenly—a man rose above the crowd to speak. "I was Gabriel Perle, foreign editor of L'Humanite, member of the Chamber's foreign relations committee."

In a few brief words, he lashed Vichy, Hitler, held aloft to the crowd the banner of resistance. And then Perle, a hunted man, disappeared.

The police did not catch him for almost a full year. Steadily he worked in the underground, this remarkable figure whose memory Andre Marty honors in his appeal to France.

Perle came of a prominent Corsican family in Marseilles. At the end of the last war, he was secretary of the young Socialists of that city. And in 1921, he became national secretary of the newly-formed Young Communist League. He served a prison term for his work, rallying French and German workers during the occupation of the Ruhr, in 1923.

And then for 15 years, he helped build L'Humanite into the great workingclass newspaper that it became. Perle's articles and editorials—for Republican Spain, against Munich, for the Franco-Soviet Pact and against the traitors became famous. He was one of the most respected Communist figures in all France.

The Gestapo caught him in the fall of 1941. They shot him at the Mont Valerien fortress on Dec. 23, 1941—just over a year ago.

"I remain true to my ideals" were Perle's last words engraved in hundreds of thousands of leaflets all through the underground. "I die so that France may live."

of its garrisons stationed in France, Belgium and Holland.

GUERRILLA MOVEMENT But this means that the number of occupation troops in the formerly occupied zone of France has diminished. This makes easier the development of the guerrilla movement, diversion acts by France-Tireurs and the arming of guerrillas at the expense of the German fascists and Doriot bandits.

Radio parrots from Paris and Vichy constantly threaten Frenchmen who are hiding arms. All appeals to soldiers and officers of the armistice army to demobilize, to receive three months leave and special allowance have fallen on deaf ears. The soldiers, sailors, non-coms and many officers are not inclined to join the million and a half Frenchmen who are suffering untold tortures in Hitler thralldom in Germany.

There are, therefore, cadres of resolute and frequently armed people who can and must join the ranks of France-Tireurs and create new guerrilla detachments. They can conduct military training and draw into their detachments all

Frenchmen who are threatened by forcible shipment to Germany, young and veteran soldiers in the first place.

It is far better to fight for freedom in France than to perish in German slavery!

With the aid of officers who are also in peril of exile and persecution, the formation of a network of guerrilla detachments throughout France becomes much easier, all the more since the French people have such splendid experience in armed uprisings.

This implies not only the experience of "Patriots des Vosges" in 1813-15, of France-Tireurs of 1915 and 1917-21. This also includes the experience of the youthful anti-fascist, of 18-year-old Marcel Weillan who with his group has for eighteen months been inflicting blow upon blow on the Hitlerites in Strasbourg.

It is the experience of the miner Charles Debarge, the organizer and commander of the France-Tireurs in Pas de Calais who carried out over fifty operations against German detachments and a number of raids on occupationists' supply stores without losing a single man in the process.

TREMENDOUS POSSIBILITIES

All this testifies to the tremendous possibilities open before the French people. The occupation of the whole of France draws new industrial districts and mountain regions into the fight, that is the zone where the armed struggle for liberation, backed by glorious traditions, as is the case in the departments of Savoy and Corsica.

All conditions are there for the creation of numerous groups of France-Tireurs which are maintaining contact among themselves in town and countryside and tempered in daily activities would wear down and weaken the Hitlerites, carrying out acts of justice on the traitors and in such a way will create support points for the formation of a new French anti-Nazi army on the territory of France proper.

Such a struggle demands staunch leadership. Therefore it is necessary to form a Military Committee of the National Front in the enterprises, railway centers in big cities, as well as in small villages situated high in the mountains. These committees will organize and unite the activities of the France-Tireurs.

The forces necessary for leadership are there despite the furious fascist terror. France has vast forces of resolute energetic men and women, able organizers, capable of leading the daily struggle of the French people against the German hangman, of directing the preparations for a general national uprising.

Such in general is the program of action for the accomplishment of which the Communist Party of France calls upon the nation to unite to bring about the restoration of national independence, this paramount and most important condition for the regeneration of France.

Recalling the history of the last few years, every honest Frenchman recognizes that had the proposals repeatedly suggested by the French Communist Party with regard to home and foreign policy been accepted in good time, they would have averted many of the horrors being experienced at present.

Today, on the first anniversary of the heroic martyrdom of a faithful son of France, a true representative of the French people, Gabriel Perle, a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, one cannot but be moved when reading his articles and speeches which, day in and day out, voiced the demands and aspirations of the French Communists. The demand for national unity, for a French National Front, collective security, a rebuff to aggressors, sanctions against Italy which occupied Ethiopia, international rights for Republican Spain. Against Munich, this new Sedan which was sup-

Naming of Peyrouton Brings Stormy Protest

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The appointment of Marcel Peyrouton as governor-general of Algeria was widely interpreted last night as a slap in the face to negotiations for unity of General de Gaulle and Henri Giraud.

Peyrouton's arrival on the scene from the Vichy ambassadorship in Argentina and his elevation to the important Alger post was kicking up a storm on both sides of the Atlantic. The crisis in the political and military set-up of north Africa continued unabated.

Inspired stories from Algiers and Washington implied, with transparent cynicism, that Peyrouton had been appointed against the State Department's advice. But it was obvious from the praise which Peyrouton is getting as an "administrator" and "friend of the American Embassy in Algiers" that State Department circles, led by Robert Murphy, special adviser in north Africa, were hewing to their pro-Vichy line.

DEMAND MURPHY OUSTER

A strong editorial, demanding Murphy's recall, in yesterday's N. Y. Herald-Tribune was the feature of American press criticism of Cordell Hull's weak and defensive support for Murphy at the Secretary of State's press conference Tuesday.

The Daily Herald declared that Peyrouton "was the worst choice that could have been made," for he "is distrusted by Frenchmen of all parties, detested by the Arab population, and loathed by de Gaulle and his colleagues."

De Gaulle's circles yesterday did not mince words in their characterization of Peyrouton. "His record is so foul that no honest, patriotic Frenchman could tolerate him," was the verdict of Ferdinand Grenier, French Communist, in London last week.

In the House of Commons, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden was questioned by several MPs, among them John Parker, Lieut. Col. John Jacob Astor, and William Gallagher.

The Communist MP recalled Clement Attlee's statement two days ago that bad weather was holding up the Tunisia offensive. "Is it not bad, dirty politics that are the trouble in north Africa," Gallagher asked. Eden did not reply.

posed to save fascism. For Czechoslovakia as the bastion of France's security.

All this was proclaimed by Gabriel Perle, a thousand times repeated by him on behalf of the Party and together with all its leaders. In the last moment of his life, before dying a martyr's death, he wrote: "If I had my life to live all over again I would have chosen the same path."

The sincerity and correctness of the policy of our Communist Party were confirmed by the blood of our people, thousands of whom have fallen in struggle, who, with heads raised high, looked death squarely in the face.

They went to their death singing the "Marseillaise," proclaiming their unwavering confidence in the inevitability of the speedy defeat of the Hitler gang, their strong solidarity with the Soviet Union, with its Red Army, with its government, glorifying Comrade Stalin, the great leader and soldier of the greatest battle in history.

The policy of our Party is inscribed in the blood of one of the most outstanding of its leaders and founders, Pierre Semard, who in the last minutes of his life, after going through cruel tortures, wrote with a steady hand:

"I know that the Hitlerites who are shooting me have already been defeated and that France will again continue the struggle. Long Live the Soviet Union and its Allies! Long Live France!"

The tongues of flame bursting skywards at daybreak on November 27 in Toulon showed the entire world that the whole of France is now burning with thirst for vengeance and is rallying behind the life and death struggle against Hitler fascism.

France's hour has struck! And the Communist Party of France will redouble its efforts to bring about the formation and strengthening of the National Front to draw the whole French people into the struggle, and by energetic daily activities prepare for a general uprising of the nation against the Italo-German invaders.

The Communist Party of France will do everything to make it possible for the French nation to make its great contribution to the cause of victory of the freedom-loving peoples over the bitterest enemy of mankind that ever trod the face of the earth.

Defeats Crack Fascist Front In Hungary

By Matthias Rakosi (Hungarian Communist leader)

MOSCOW, Jan. 19.—Latest events have not only undermined the prestige of Germany, but have revealed a real perspective of the final defeat of Germany. The reactionary clique of the Hungarian rulers knows that Germany is concerned with the question of preparing the way for its retreat, of getting out of the swamp into which it was dragged by the adventurist policy of Hitlerism.

The economic agreement with Germany which doomed Hungary to starvation has aroused the strongest opposition among the Hungarian people.

Peace Demonstration Reported in Hungary

LONDON, Jan. 20 (UP).—Private reports reaching London today said that six of the nine Hungarian divisions serving on the Russian front have been destroyed and reported peace demonstrations had broken out in Hungary.

Violent discussions were said to be rampant in Hungary as a result of the huge losses suffered by the Hungarian units fighting in the east.

rural population. To fulfill their obligations undertaken with regard to the supply of food to Germany, the Hungarian torturers of the people had to effect a still further cut in the hunger rations of the Hungarian people and have swept the farm areas clean.

The sons of peasants were driven to the front to die for the Hitler they hated. Villages were ruined. And on top of all this came a shower of all sorts of orders for forced deliveries of foodstuffs.

UNLIMITED PROFITS In October, when a considerable part of the food deliveries to Germany had been fulfilled, it became clear that the country's food situation was threatened with disaster, and resistance grew among the peasantry and even the landowners. This year's harvest was better than last year's, but it has been absorbed by the ruthless policy of export and unbridled profiteering.

The Minister of Supplies attacked both the producers and the consumers. He complained of the "uncomprehensible indifference" of the public, of the "egotists who are concerned only with their own welfare," and dejectedly remarked that the catastrophe of 1918 had been brought about primarily by the bankruptcy of the food system.

On Dec. 1, the bread ration was reduced to 150 grams a day, but even the hunger ration was not guaranteed until the new harvest. It is known throughout Hungary that things are not going well for the Axis on the Soviet-Nazi front. Regent Horthy began his message to Parliament with the significant words: "We are at the turning point in our destiny."

The Hungarian reactionaries want to preserve the army by keeping it in the country and are not inclined to sacrifice new divisions to Hitler. The Hungarian rulers are already making preparations to preserve the frontiers of the territories they have acquired. At the same time all the Hungarian reactionary elements who can to any extent boast of their untarnished reputation are being brought to the foreground.

The ruling circles of Hungary have also changed their attitude toward the Germans. Thus when the German minority in Hungary asked for new privileges, Kallay resolutely rejected their demands in Parliament. Moreover, he insisted that Hungarian workers recruited for work in Germany be sent back home before Dec. 31.

The hangers-on of Hitler are trying to assert that they plunged Hungary into this criminal war not of their own free will but under Germany's pressure. But recently when Kallay still believed in Hitler's victory he proudly emphasized that Hungary had entered the war "voluntarily and without pressure from the outside."

The home front of the Hungarians is cracking in a hundred places. No matter how much the Hitler flunkies appeal for unity, the struggle does not and cannot cease. The Hungarian rulers themselves are now feeling this. And if they are hastening to change their guise, it is because they realize that they are headed for defeat.

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OPA to Extend Rationing Plan

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Food Administrator Claude Wickard today ordered the Office of Price Administration to ration evaporated and condensed milk, jams, jellies, preserves, fruit, butters, pickles, relishes, processed fish and shell fish and food products which contain meat.

Soviets No. 1 in US Lend-Lease

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (UP).—Lend-lease administrator Edward R. Stettinius, Jr. reported today that the United States has sent approximately 2,600 airplanes to the Soviet Union—more than has been sent by lend-lease to the United Kingdom or to any other military theater.

Reporting on United Nations aid to the shipment of all kinds of military equipment were greatly increased after a slow start. The United States has sent 81,000 trucks and jeeps and other motor vehicles to the USSR, he said.

The Soviet Union also received from this country up to Jan. 1, 1943, more than 3,200 tanks, which is more than have been sent under lend-lease to any other country since the beginning of the lend-lease program in March, 1941. Aid to Russia did not begin until October, 1941.

"The United States made important progress in 1942 in sending arms and other supplies to the Soviet Union under lend-lease," Stettinius said. "We have not yet been able to send as much as we should like—or as much as the Soviet needs—and part of what we have sent has been lost on the way. But, after a slow start, lend-lease shipments have greatly increased. They are continuing to increase in spite of the shortage of shipping and enemy attacks on the shipping supply routes to Russia."

The United Kingdom, Stettinius said, has shipped to Russia more than 2,600 tanks and 2,000 planes on a lend-lease basis.

Stettinius said that shipments of food to Russia are increasing rapidly. "We have now begun to send food to the Soviet Union in greater quantities than to the United Kingdom," he said. "As the Soviet armies take the offensive a sufficient supply of food is as vital to their success as planes and tanks."

Lend-lease shipments to Russia in November, 1942, reached a new high and were 13 times the total sent in January, 1942.

Stettinius said two-thirds of the value of November shipments were military items. The balance was industrial materials and food.

"The people of the Soviet Union have so far waged their magnificent battle against the Nazis principally with their own arms," Stettinius said. "But lend-lease aid to Russia is growing to a sizeable proportion. It will grow still more in 1943."

State War Council Hits Anti-Negro Bias

ALBANY, Jan. 20 (UP).—The State War Council turned today to the problem of providing supervised shelters for children whose mothers work in war plants, after lodging a protest with the War and Navy departments over reported discrimination against Negroes in schools where special training is being given to men in the armed forces.

Council members said a survey revealed the problem of children's shelters was growing more acute, especially since centers previously operated under WPA control had been closed.

The council, with Gov. Dewey's approval, expressed its opposition to any discrimination against children entering schools used by the Federal Government for special training because of race, color or creed.

Dewey, chairman of the council, said complaints of discrimination had been lodged by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He declined to identify the colleges or universities in the complaints, saying he felt the "conditions will be cured."

The Governor said the complaints charged that Negroes had been excluded from participation in the training of students for officers under various military programs.

U. S. Enthused Over Soviets—Mrs. Roosevelt

MONTREAL, Jan. 19 (UP).—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, arriving here to address an Aid-for-Russia rally at the Montreal Forum tonight, said she believed there had been a great change in American opinion of the Soviet since Red Army began their epic fight against the Nazis.

Everywhere in the United States there now is the greatest admiration and good-will for the Russians, she said more than 80 reporters.

Asked what should be done for the Russians after the war, Mrs. Roosevelt said that would depend upon the conditions prevailing when fighting ceased. She pointed out that food may be the greatest need, or seed grain, or something else.

Many women may wish to remain in industry after the war, Mrs. Roosevelt said, and she advised them to enter fields which are rapidly developing, such as radio and electricity.

Mrs. Roosevelt said she did not approve women entering politics just as women. Asked about a women's party being formed in Great Britain, she said she found British women thought as citizens and not as women.

Asked whether she thought American families would welcome refugee children after the war, Mrs. Roosevelt said she felt that would be a very bad thing for the children. She believed they would be better off by being helped in their native lands.

British Crew Escapes Sinking

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 19 (UP).—The entire crew of 51 men escaped from a medium-sized British merchant ship, which sank in the Atlantic in mid-December after being struck by three torpedoes and 25 rounds of shells from an Axis submarine.

Chief officer G. S. Evans said five torpedoes were fired but two missed entirely. The crew abandoned the craft after the second explosive was launched by the U-boat. None was injured.

Evans and 30 other survivors were picked up by a British vessel after five and one-half days adrift in a lifeboat. A second lifeboat, carrying the ship's master and 29 men, was also rescued. Survivors were landed at a South American port.

A PEOPLE'S PAPER reports the people's war For all the news...

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Some Fundamental Reasons for Opposing 'Equal' Rights Law

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Eleanor Roosevelt when she was asked by the Women's Party in 1935 to define her concept of feminism, replied that women should have equal opportunities with any other citizens of the country. She did not favor the Equal Rights Amendment because she believed that "biological differences between men and women require different treatment in industry."

This was the view expressed by ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN in 1923 by the National Council of Catholic Women in a most clear and concise statement on the proposed amendment, as follows:

"This blanket amendment because it is vague and general, will tend to defeat the purpose of real equality."

Their reasons for opposing it are: (1) Existing inequalities of law, affecting men and women as such, are so complicated in character that only specific legislation can reach them effectively. Therefore the blanket amendment would be futile.

(2) The Amendment the National Women's Party proposes would overriding existing statutes providing a 48-hour week, eight or 9-hour-day and other industrial standards governing the employment of women, mothers' pensions, penalties for rape, and various other laws, applicable or necessary to one sex but not to the other.

character to remedy specific evils," they said.

"We believe that blanket legislation attempting to cover all such questions may aggravate existing inequalities or substitute new ones."

To this excellent statement of the Catholic women of 20 years ago was added their letter emphasizing that "instead of establishing legal equality it will produce great wrongs and sufferings and create in vital matters still greater legal inequalities. We are advised by constitutional lawyers of high repute that a blanket amendment and blanket legislation on equal rights would be futile as a means of removing the specific inequalities."

It is unfortunate that Congressmen of Catholic faith are not as clear sighted as these women were in 1923, or there would be fewer names appended as sponsors of this amendment in 1943.

Women are definitely hampered physically by menstruation, pregnancies and menopause in tasks involving physical strain, over exertion and nervous tension. To offset these handicaps women require specific protective legislation for potential and actual mothers.

Women in industry usually carry a double burden—their domestic tasks of cooking, cleaning, washing, sewing, etc., in addition to their day's work in a shop or factory. The care of their children, always a source of anxiety and worry to working mothers, is a critical national problem today under the pressure of war production.

To consider that a woman thus burdened starts out on an equal basis with a man worker is harmful nonsense. All of these handicaps must be dealt with, not ignored or brushed aside by willful wishful thinking.

domestic work and care for their children, to prize about the "equal rights" of other women not so privileged to be identical with men! But a scientific consideration of the problem such as the recent report of the American Medical Association—as well as a realistic human approach—will result in the conclusion that women as workers need protection and safeguard.

Shorter hours and time off once a week, even in wartime, are required for women, because of their home work. Lifting of heavy weights should be avoided and mechanical aids furnished. Women need proper rest rooms and periods to rest. Pregnant women should be kept from contact with injurious substances such as lead, mercury, arsenic, phosphorus and benzol. Seats should be provided, wherever possible. Ventilation to remove dust, odors, gas, etc., to which women are sometimes more susceptible than men, should be provided. Adequate pre-natal and post-natal care of pregnant women and adequate care of the children must be provided.

Employers pitted the first women workers, as cheaper labor, against men. This necessitated minimum wage laws to bring women's wages upward, and laws to lessen their hours. Night work for women, except for special professions such as nursing, telephone operators and some printing trades, is generally to be avoided.

Shall we return to the days when the pregnant woman gave birth to her child between the looms in the mill and call that equal rights?

This does not mean that women cannot do practically all the tasks which men can do, especially in mechanized industry. But they must have proper safeguards. We must not place on women a heavier load than they can carry. It will injure them and the generations to come.

'Twinkle' Star Meets Cadets



Little Twinkle waits in the center of attraction amid this group of West Point cadets. She was one of the stars in the cast of "Stars on Ice" which made a trip to the military academy to perform for 1,400 cadets and their families.

Red Army Offensive Push Ahead

(Continued from Page 1)

ful offensive engagements and tightened the ring on encircled enemy divisions."

One formation of guards crushed Axis resistance in a number of towns and villages, killing more than 800 and capturing 300 along with much equipment abandoned by the retreating invaders. Large number of Italians were captured in one sector.

While Gorkov pushed his salient deep into Axis territory at an accelerated pace, Col. Gen. Nikolai F. Vatutin was bringing up the rear, swiftly liquidating the remnants of Axis garrisons left behind.

Meanwhile the battle on the Leningrad front raged as the Germans fought desperately to thwart Soviet efforts to expand the nine-mile corridor blasted through their fortifications.

The High Command said the Red Army blasted out a strongly fortified knot of resistance, destroying 12 blockhouses, 19 entrenchments, and five artillery posts.

Red Star, Soviet army organ, reported that in its newest offensive the Red Army had mopped up the whole south shore of Lake Ladoga and the left bank of the Neva River flowing down to Leningrad.

PLANES POUND AXIS Fleets of Stormovik assault planes were reported in constant action despite unfavorable weather. Supporting the ground forces in the battle for the Neva, they pounded the German positions mercilessly while ski troops racing in from Lake Ladoga and stealing through the forests gave effective aid.

Red Star said an extremely bloody battle took place a few days ago north of Sinyavino, nine miles southeast of Schlusselburg. Germans killed and wounded in the area of a single workers' settlement were estimated at more than 10,000.

The High Command said the Germans left "hundreds of corpses" on battlefields southwest of Velikiye Luki across which the Soviets battered to capture five towns and villages. They also captured 20 tanks and 10 guns, it added.

Midday communique reported new Soviet successes, including the capture of towns, villages and German strong points, on every battlefield from Leningrad to the Caucasus.

SPEED OFFENSIVES Below the Voronezh front in the northern Donets area, it said, Red Army tanks and motorized units smashed into the Axis rear in a sudden night attack, destroying five tanks, 12 anti-tank guns, and 30 trucks.

Fanning out from captured captured Kamensk, railroad base 85 miles north of Rostov, and Bielaya Kalitva, 25 miles to the southeast, Soviet assault forces seized several populated places, killing about 600 Germans and gathering body and prisoners.

Below the Lower Don more Soviet troops poured across the Manyach Canal and entrenched themselves firmly in villages southwest of the river. In the Caucasus, "our troops advanced and seized several populated places," the High Command reported.

Continue Tolan Body, Says Indiana CIO

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 20.—Continuation of the Tolan Committee on defense migration—out of whose congressional hearing came the labor-industry plan for overall economic planning—was demanded by the Industrial Union Council here. The council wrote all Indiana representatives requesting extension of the committee, which is asking a rebirth of the 78th congress.

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WAR COSTS MONEY—BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Million Leaflets to Bring Transit Case to Public

Carrying the story of their dispute with the Board of Transportation to the public, the Transport Workers Union aided by volunteer members of 212 AFL and CIO locals will distribute 1,000,000 leaflets this Saturday, Douglas L. MacMahon, president of Local 100 of the Transport Workers Union announced today.

Distribution of the leaflets, which call for immediate arbitration of the transit dispute, will begin at the Transport Workers Union Hall at 153 W. 64th St., at 11 o'clock Saturday, and it is expected that hundreds of AFL and CIO union members will join the transit workers in the job of blanketing the city with leaflets.

Union Lookout

DROP CHARGES AGAINST BRIDGES AND NOWAK, RADIO MARINE OFFICERS URGE

Union marine radio officers yesterday called on President Roosevelt and Attorney General Biddle in the interests of the war effort to see that charges against Harry Bridges, CIO leader, and State Senator Stanley Nowak of Michigan are dropped. They ask Federal action against fascists from the Department of Justice.

Resolutions, put out by the sixth national Marine Department conference of the American Communications Association, CIO, petition the President to instruct Mr. Biddle to set aside the Bridges indictment and to permit the labor leader to become an American citizen.

Bridges' leadership on the West Coast has tremendously speeded loading, unloading and dispatch of vessels and he has proved himself a loyal and conscientious American, the radio operators say.

Their resolution on Nowak describes the Michigan Senator's arrest as a "distinct disservice to the war effort."

At the same time as they ask the setting aside of the indictment against Nowak, the marine officers call for proceedings against known disrupters of the war effort. Their resolution names Gerald L. K. Smith, Father Coughlin and members of the Ku Klux Klan who have inspired race riots in Detroit, as subjects for immediate Department of Justice prosecution.

SHOE WORKERS TO NEGOTIATE

Negotiations with shoe firms in orthopedic work will be undertaken in March by Local 563, Shoe Rebuilder and Orthopedic Workers Union, CIO.

The union will seek a 40-hour week, wage increases and a higher minimum scale, abolition of piece work, payment for holidays, a week's vacation with pay and hospitalization and insurance.

C. D. Proscio, local manager, called for membership activity on tax and other legislative questions at a recent meeting of the union. At the same session, memorial services were held for Carlo Trecca and for James A. Woods, a member of Local 563, who died a week ago.

The resignation of Secretary Samuel S. La Monica was read and accepted. Mr. La Monica has been inducted into the army.

LIBRARY EMPLOYEES WIN OVERTIME PAY

Time and a half for overtime has become an established fact for New York Public Library maintenance workers as a result of successful negotiations between the Library Chapter of Local 111, State County and Municipal Workers, CIO, and the Library Administration.

The library's circulation department has also granted a union request for a 12-hour free day for custodians.

ASK CONCILIATOR IN YMCA DISPUTE

Charging the administration of Brooklyn Central Y.M.C.A. at 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, with persistent anti-union agitation, dismissal threats against a union leader and continued refusal to recognize the union chosen by a majority of its maintenance workers, the Social Service Employees' Union, Local 19, CIO, has asked the U. S. Conciliation Service to intervene.

Bernard Segal, President of the Union, says the Brooklyn "Y" dispute is more than a year old. Mr. Segal charged that the "Y" had withdrawn its financial support from at least one religious organization because it sponsored the efforts of the union.

Pointing to its recognition as the bargaining agent for the maintenance workers at the National Board Y.M.C.A. and the Russell Sage Foundation as well as the staffs of the 92nd Street Y.M.H.A., the National Refugee Service and many other non-profit agencies in the city, the Union challenges Dr. Arthur E. Dome, Executive Y.M.C.A. Director to establish any valid reason why the workers in his building should not be entitled to the same protection as the employees of similar institutions.

WIN 10 PER CENT RAISE AT MERGENTHALER

Wage increases ranging from six to 25 cents an hour, through a general 10 per cent general raise, and improved minimums were obtained for 2,100 Mergenthaler employees under a new contract just negotiated by Local 475, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, War Labor Board approval must be secured before raises become effective.

The new plant minimum under the agreement is 65 cents an hour. Previously it was 60 cents for men and 50 cents for women.

Learners will start at 65 cents and advance five cents an hour every three months with the understanding that they must be classified at the end of 18 months. The lowest rate of which a production worker may be classified is \$1 an hour, the minimum for sub-assembler.

In addition, the new contract provides the check-off, three additional paid holidays, 12 per cent night bonus, and improved maintenance of membership.

On the committee which negotiated the contract were Albert Stokus, business agent; Robert Little, shop chairman; Louis Robinson, Michael J. O'Connell, Joseph McLaughlin, William Askey, Joseph Alba, local vice-president, and Charles Millard.

WLB TODAY HEARS RED BOOK CASE

Organized labor will take its case against publishers of the Red Book, classified telephone directory, before the National War Labor Board in Washington today.

The publishers, the Reuben H. Donnelly Co., are shooting for high stakes in their refusal to bargain collectively with Local 18, Book and Magazine Union, CIO.

They not only refuse to meet the demands of the union, which won a National Labor Relations Board poll there last October, but they challenge the legality of the WLB's jurisdiction over white collar workers, seeking to deny them use of the machinery established to settle labor disputes.

The Donnelly Company, following the lead of Montgomery Ward & Company with which it appears to be indirectly connected, also challenges the powers of President Roosevelt in establishing and giving force to the War Labor Board.

These issues will be discussed today. Tomorrow a hearing on the merits of the case will continue.

Your Money's Worth

Good Buys in Bath Towels

You can still get a good, durable, medium priced bath towel despite the quality deterioration of many civilian items. Buy Bread and Butter, weekly letter of Consumers Union.

Testing towels, CU finds that although some brands have risen in price—one of them as much as 21 cents—the general quality of most bath towels has changed very little this year.

This doesn't mean you should go out and buy bath towels because they're a bargain. But if you must buy, here are suggestions:

Although towels may be purchased above or below the medium price (35 cents to 80) range tested by CU, the most economical buys are to be found within this range.

Those who prefer colored towels ought to know that colored towels often have less drying capacity than similar white towels, because some of the absorption has been taken up by the dye. When you buy a colored towel then, be sure to get a guarantee against fading in the type of washing recommended for the towel. If washing instructions call for lukewarm water, the dye is likely to be none too good.

Preliminary tests by CU indicate the following brands rank high in quality:

AMC Regent (Associated Merchandise Corp., Chicago), 69 cents.

AMC Ambassador (Associated Merchandise Corp., Chicago), 59 cents.

Ward's Pride-Cat, No. 9321M (Montgomery Ward and Co., Albany, N. Y.), 47c plus postage.

Fieldcrest (Marshall Field and Co., Chicago), 59 cents.

They Brought Home the Bacon



These CIO leaders negotiated the contract with Western Union, just approved by the National War Labor Board. They won wage increases which will total \$1,500,000 for 5,537 company employees in the New York area, members of Local 40, American Communications Association, CIO. From left to right, seated are: Mary Haswell, Al Doumar, committee chairman; James Frankendorf. Standing, William Burke and Frank Sullivan, international ACA representatives, and John Devaney.

Union Proposes Plan To Save War Material

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 20.—A union proposal may help save great quantities of a vital war production item now going to waste at the Shell Chemical Company near here. Marcel Scherer, international vice-president of the Federation of Architects, Chemists, Engineers and Technicians, said today.

If union proposals are put into operation at Shell's ammonia plant at Pittsburgh, America's war machine can get 14,000 pounds a day of concentrated nitric acid from which high explosives and smokeless powder are made, Scherer said.

At present, great quantities of valuable oxygen of relatively high purity, from which the nitric acid can be made, is to be blown off into atmosphere, because of Shell contract restrictions with the Linde Company.

The Federation local at Shell proposed to a labor management committee that this oxygen be used either for nitric acid production or for two alternative projects, also important to the war.

Management rejected the union's proposals but latest information indicates that Shell is investigating the terms of its contract with Linde to determine whether permission can be obtained to use this strategic by-product.

Scherer said that the Linde Company formerly had ties with Germany.

COLUMNS FOR ACTION!

Every issue contains feature articles and columns by outstanding thinkers and writers. Use them in discussing the problems of the day.

They Answer the Questions!

Read the Daily Worker Every Day!

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U.S. RESOURCES

MY WARTIME PRICE DIARY

Name.....

Address.....

Don't let 'em overcharge! You can be your own price checker. If you keep a record of your purchases in this diary, issued by the League of Women Shoppers, 1133 Broadway, New York City.

Food Is on the Move

The food picture for 1943 will be a moving picture. Food will continue to move overseas to help win the war. The food picture on the home front will change with change in rationing plan values as weather conditions, transportation problems and demand brings changes in the food supply. Rationing, however, will bring a change for the better by providing a fairer share of available foods to everyone, says the W.P.B.

Gov't Acts to Protect Young War Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—In a move to protect young workers entering wartime industry, Katharine F. Lenroot, chief of the children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, today announced that the Bureau is setting up a series of advisory standards pointing out the hazards of various occupations in which young workers are likely to be employed. It will also list kinds of work that are relatively safe or unsafe for boys and girls 16 and 17 years of age.

In announcing these advisory standards, the Bureau urges the voluntary cooperation of the thousands of employers in war industries in adopting employment and training practices in respect to youths aged 16 and 17 that take into account both the relative hazards of specific occupations and the added factor of risk owing to youth and inexperience.

The first advisory standards to be issued cover shipbuilding and the lead-using industries. Other standards will follow as soon as the investigations are complete.

The purpose of the bureau's action is to get the potential manpower of the nation, while utilizing it to the fullest extent in the all-out war effort, Miss Lenroot made clear. She pointed out that fatal or crippling accidents to workers in the youngest age group, which might have been avoided through assignment to suitable occupations, pile up a wartime casualty list that cuts off the stream of manpower at its source.

"War has created a vastly altered picture in respect to youth employment — one that calls for rapid, streamlined action to provide the necessary protection," Miss Lenroot said. "Today the 16 and 17-year-olds represent an important source of labor supply. The number of them obtaining employment in September, 1942 showed an increase of 88 per cent over figures for September 1941. In the year 1941, more than 500,000 children and young persons ranging in ages from 14 through 17, and in the first six months of 1942 more than 300,000, received employment or age certificates for full-time or part-time jobs. Since last June the numbers have continued to rise rapidly and may be expected to do so throughout 1943."

The accident rate, Miss Lenroot pointed out, is also on the upgrade.

Driving to Union Meeting Essential

If you're a motorist in the 17 eastern states, it's O.K. to drive to union meetings.

Union meetings fall within the category related to occupation as a basis for necessity drive, according to Charles F. Phillips OPA Automotive Supply Rationing head.

Finn Unionists to Hold Conference Sun.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 20.—Finnish-American trade unionists will tell what they think of Baron Mannerheim and the Axis at a national conference which will be held here Sunday.

The conference has the sponsorship of important bodies of organized labor. These include the CIO Councils of New York and Duluth, the National Maritime Union, the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, the New York District of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, New Jersey Division of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and others.

The Spencer Co-operative Society, to which hundreds of Finnish farmers in northern New York belong, is sending representatives and large delegations are expected from cooperatives in Minnesota and Michigan.

Two radio broadcasts will bring highlights of the conference to the public. Rudy Hanson, secretary of the Finnish-American Trade Union Committee, will speak over station WECB, Duluth, from 4 to 4:30 P.M. on Sunday. In the evening, Station KDAL will carry a program direct from the conference from 10:30 to 11 o'clock.

Speakers at the parity will include Mayor Edward Hatch, Mrs. Anna Fuhr, Norwegian editor and publisher, the Rev. Karole Rekus, Mr. Hanson and Ilmar Koivunen.

Registration Continues All Week

Classes Begin Every Day This Week

McNutt Refuses to See Delegation on FEPC

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt yesterday flatly refused to see a delegation of 50 leaders of Negro, labor and church organizations.

The delegation had come from New York and Baltimore to demand that McNutt rescind his action in calling off

hearings of the Fair Employment Practice Committee on Discrimination against Negroes in the railroad industry.

McNutt sent word to leaders of the delegation who had an appointment with him that he would only see a committee of four.

In an effort to compromise, the group of delegates representing various organizations of differing points of view agreed to have four spokesmen but asked that the entire delegation be permitted to be present at the meeting with McNutt. McNutt refused to accept this arrangement.

PROTESTS ULTIMATUM
The delegation then decided that it could not see McNutt under the terms of his high-handed ultimatum, and voted to disband in protest without seeing him.

The sponsor of today's delegation was the Citizens Committee to Save Colored Locomotive Firemen's Jobs of which Mayor LaGuardia is chairman.

A. Philip Randolph, who is trying to line up Negro support for a "civil disobedience" movement against the war effort, was a member of the delegation.

Other leading delegates were Charles Collins of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, Rev. George E. Haynes and Rev. James Meyers of the Federal Council of Churches and Rachel B. Barruthers of the Negro Elks.

McNutt's move has aroused a sweeping protest movement all over the country.

Councilman A. Clayton Powell, who will be chairman of next Monday night's rally, warned yesterday that the cancellation harms the war effort.

"It is imperative at this time that all the human resources of our country be mobilized for the defeat of our enemy and that every person, regardless of race, creed, color or national origin be permitted to participate in the total production effort for victory," Mr. Powell said.

Besides Mr. Powell, speakers already scheduled for Monday's rally include Charles A. Collins, executive secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, AFL, and Joseph Curran, president of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council.

Telegrams of invitation signed by Councilman Powell for the People's Committee and Dorothy K. Funn for the Negro Labor Victory Committee have been sent to Congressman Vito Marcantonio, A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Philip Murray, president of the CIO; William Green, president of the AFL; Alderman Earl B. Dickerson of Chicago; John Beecher, former regional director of the FEPC, and Anna Rosenberg, Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission.

Labor Unites In West Va. On Legislation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 20.—A working unity composed of CIO, AFL, the United Mine Workers, and representatives of the Railroad Brotherhoods has been established here to protect and advance labor's interests on the legislative front.

Unity was spurred by the composition of the West Virginia state legislature which is a prototype of the 78th Congress and hence loaded with potential trouble for the labor movement.

State leaders of the four labor centers recognized the dangers to labor and the war effort and initiated steps to rally the trade unions for joint political action and local bodies in the communities are being urged to pitch in.

The labor legislative program includes a fight for improved mine safety laws, a state wages and hours act, a state labor relations act, increased salaries for school teachers and action to forestall anti-labor moves by reactionaries and defeatists in both Democratic and Republican parties.

Gov. Neely in his message to the legislature challenged the politicians as usual and profits-as-usual crowd who are centering their efforts on an attempt to repeal the personal income and gross sales tax.

This is the time to think and act in the interests of the masses of common people as against the reactionary line of destroying progress in social legislation reached to date, the Governor said.

To All Night Workers in the Communist Party!

The New York State Committee invites you to attend a meeting of all night workers on

JANUARY 25th

—at 11 A.M.—

at

IRVING PLAZA

1348 St. and Irving Pl.

COMRADE GIL GREEN

WILL REPORT

ADMISSION BY PARTY BOOK

100 MINIATURE FLAGS

of the United Nations and the Axis powers come with the

WAR MAPS

to be announced in the Worker This Sunday!

WORKERS SCHOOL
35 East 12th Street, AL. 4-1199
REGISTER TODAY

N.C.A.A. Hoop Tourney To Be Held in Garden

Word was received today in Madison Square Garden from Harold Olsen, coach at Ohio State and chairman of the N.C.A.A. basketball committee, announcing approval of arrangements to conduct this year's N.C.A.A. Eastern regional tournament, and the final championship playoff in Madison Square Garden.

It is also announced by the Garden that the National Invitation Tournament will also be played there in mid-March. This tournament has been the climax feature of the past several court campaigns in New York.

Four teams, one from each N.C.A.A. district east of the Mississippi River will compete in the regional tourney. The Eastern winner will meet the Western Region winner in the championship final. The Western tourney is slated for Kansas City. Originally it was intended to conduct the entire N.C.A.A. tourney there, but the transfer to New York was made to save transportation for the Eastern teams.

Stanford University is the defending N.C.A.A. champion. The Palo Alto Indians defeated Dartmouth in last year's tourney final at Kansas City. Dartmouth won the Eastern title at New Orleans, beating Penn State and Kentucky on the way to the final.

West Virginia University won the National Invitation Tourney title in the Garden last March. The Mountaineers defeated Western Kentucky State in the championship final.

MORE HOOP NEWS

Clair Bee, Director of Athletics at Long Island University, announced today that the open date of Saturday, Jan. 23 on the schedule has been filled. The Blackbirds will meet another top-flight service team, the Brooklyn Army Base, at the Pharmacy Court. On the service squad are two former captains: Agolia of St. Francis and Nash who captained the Columbia squad for three consecutive years. The rest of the squad includes such leading scorers as "Sonny" Hertzberg, Cohen, who captains the team, Baragola and Toland. The coach, Sergeant Kelly, won the basketball championship in China for three consecutive years.

The same night the St. Francis fresh team is slated to oppose the 50-70 defeated L.I.U. Junior Varsity squad. The preliminary game is scheduled to begin at 7:30 P.M. All service men are invited—gratis.

WEST TEXAS COMING

Major competition on the local basketball courts won't be resumed for another week—next Thursday

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1943

First Track Man in Cinder History:

Dixon, Negro Ace, Named on 3 'All' Track Teams by the AAU

By Nat Low

Frank Dixon, the sensational young Negro distance runner from NYU, yesterday added still another laurel to his rapidly growing collection, when he became the first track star in American cinder history to make the national All-American track team, the All-College team and the All-Scholastic team—in one year.

Dixon, who is only 19 years old, and has been beaten in only one race in the last 26, was awarded this unprecedented honor by the annual rankings of the AAU as tabulated by Daniel Ferris, secretary-treasurer of the organization.

The NYU flash is just one year out of high school where he broke the all-time record for the mile which had been set by Leslie MacMittell some three years ago. That he would win the scholastic award was a foregone conclusion, but that he would similarly be named as the country's champion cross-country runner was not expected.

Dixon will be seen for the first time in a Garden college track meet early next month when he runs the mile in the Millrose A. A. meet, the annual track season opener. He will be pitted against such aces as Gil Dadds, Phil Rafferty and others.

Among the other track stars named by the AAU listings were Greg Rice, the unchallenged two-mile king, the late and incomparable Johnny Borican who took both the 800 meters title and the 1,000-yard crown. Borican, the greatest all-around track star in the world, died some weeks ago from a mysterious disease that saw him waste away to 110 pounds.

Leslie MacMittell was named the all-college champ, but Gil Dadds, whom Les beat twice in three races, was named for the All-American team for the mile. This came as a distinct surprise to track experts and fans alike, most of whom were in agreement on MacMittell being the superior mile man.

Barney Ewell, now a private in the Army, won the All-American 60-yard title, and would most probably have taken the 100-yard and 200-yard titles likewise had it not been for a severe tendon injury which kept him out of action since last June. . . . The winner of

the last named titles was California's Hal Davis.

Here are the AAU track teams:

ALL-AMERICA
55 yards—Norwood Ewell, Penn State.
100 and 200 meters—Harold Davis, Ohio State.
400 meters—Chas. Beardsley, Southern California A.A.
800 meters and 1,000 yards—John Borican, Ashbury Park A.C.
1,500 meters—Gilbert Dadds, Boston A.A.
5,000 meters—Gregory Rice, N.Y.A.C.
10 and 15 kilometers—Joseph P. McCloskey, N.Y.A.C.
Cross-country—Frank Dixon, N.Y.U.
Hurdles—George DeGeorge, N.Y.A.C.
70-yard hurdles—Fred Wolcott, Houston, Texas.
110-yard hurdles—William Cummins, Rice.
200-meter hurdles—Robert Wright, Ohio State.
Fole vault—Cornelius Wainman, Olympian Club.
Shotput—Al Eblein, N.Y.A.C.
Javelin—Al Eblein, N.Y.A.C.
100 and 220 yards—Harold Davis, California.
440 yards—Chas. Beardsley, U.S.C.
880 yards—Bill Lyle, Oklahoma.
1,600 yards—Bill Lyle, Oklahoma.
Two miles—Art Casares, Fresno State.
Cross-country—Frank Dixon, N.Y.U.
High and low hurdles—Robert Wright, Ohio State.
440-yard hurdles—Clarence Dick, Xavier.
Broad jump—Adam Berry, Southern Univ.
Broad jump—Norwood Ewell, Penn State.



FRANK DIXON

Without DiMag, Yanks Will End Third, Says Tigers' O'Neill

DETROIT, Jan. 20 (UP).—Jovial Steve O'Neill, who inherited one of the toughest jobs in baseball when he took over as manager of the Detroit Tigers this winter, said today that a lower level of competition would make for a close 1943 American League race with his club "as good as any" if it could solve two weaknesses.

"None of us will have as many stars as we had last season," O'Neill said, "and although this spectacular type of ballplayer will be absent, the brand of baseball will still be good."

"There'll be no early finish to the American League race, particularly if Joe DiMaggio does go into service. The New York Yankees will always be tough, though, as long as they have two guys named Charley Keller and Joe Gordon. But DiMaggio's gap in the lineup may drop that club as far as third."

The 51-year-old veteran pilot said his 27-man Detroit roster gave him no particular qualms but if he can plug catching and hitting weaknesses at the Evansville, Ind., training base, the squad "may go places."

and make up for last year's fifth-place finish.

"Our pitchers, for one thing, will be as good as any in the league," he said. "Youngsters like Hal White, Virgil Trucks, Hal Newhouse and Frank Overmire, who were with me at Beaumont, Tex., last year, should all be better with more experience behind them. All we need is a good catcher or two and some hitting."

With outfielder Barney McCosky in service, O'Neill is depending on York and young Dick Wakefield, university of Michigan star for whom the Tigers paid \$52,000 in 1941, to supply much of the batting power.

"Wakefield is one of the finest natural hitters I've seen in the 32 years I've been in the game," O'Neill said.

the Roundup

Amicable relations were reestablished between the New York Giants and the New York Yankees today when the American League champions announced a new spring schedule that eliminated a conflict in exhibition game dates.

The schedule: April 3, Newark at Plainfield, N. J.; 4, Newark at Newark; 7, Newark at Asbury Park, N. J.; 9, 10 and 11, Brooklyn at Yankee Stadium; 12 and 13, Boston Braves at Yankee Stadium; 15, Giants at Yankee Stadium; 16, 17 and 18, Brooklyn Dodgers at Ebbets Field.

The feud started when the Yankees and Dodgers scheduled the 16, 17 and 18 games for Yankee Stadium. Giant President Horace Stoneham charged that through a long-time understanding the Yankees and Giants alternated playing at home the week before the season opened and that this was the Giants' year. He protested to National League President Ford Frick and had threatened to carry the issue to Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis.

Veteran Estel Crabtree, left-handed outfielder and utility man, joined Hank Gowdy as a coach of the Cincinnati Reds today.

Crabtree has been in ill health for the past few years. He batted .341 as a utility outfielder for the St. Louis Cardinals in 1941 but retired as manager of the Rochester Red Wings in the International League last season because of illness.

He also resigned the manager's position with the same club in 1940 because of poor health and went to the Cards the following year. Married and 37 years of age, Crabtree will be serving his second stretch with the Reds. He played with Cincinnati in 1931-32.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 20 (UP).—Little Willie Pep of Hartford, the "Dancing Dynamite," held his 58th consecutive ring victory today and appeared fully ready for his venture into the lightweight class on Jan. 29, when he meets Alvie Slois in Madison Square Garden.

Weighing 129½, Pep battered Speary unmercifully to win every round in an over-the-weight bout before a crowd of 3,000. Speary, whose left eye was cut and puffy and his lips swollen after the bout, never had a chance in the one-sided encounter. He weighed 130.

Pep started slowly but picked up speed midway in the bout and nearly knocked out the Pennsylvania fighter in the seventh and ninth rounds.

SPORT PARADE

Ned Irish Brought Basketball Into Garden, Now He's President

By Jack Cuddy

Rarely do we smear our "mill" with honey and go all out in praise of any one connected with sports. But circumstances force us to do that very thing today when we consider the announcement that Ned Irish has been made president of Madison Square Garden.

This sudden elevation of Irish means that the Garden at last has a red-hot sports fan at its helm. It means that the No. 1 basketball fan of America is directing the destinies of the "house that Tex Rickard built."

Irish, a middle-sized, pink-checked, semi-bald chap who once was a sports writer, has been elevated to this coveted position for three major reasons: (1) his shrewdness gave to the Garden a new and lucrative sport—basketball; (2) he displayed organizing and publicity genius in selling basketball to the public, and (3) the former Garden president, Brig. Gen. John Reed Kilpatrick, apparently is in service for the duration.

Irish, 38, youngest president of the Garden, has been promoting basketball at the Garden since 1934, when, as a sports writer on the New York World-Telegram, he anked into the Garden board room and sold the skeptical officials on the idea of staging hoop games in the Garden.

Ned's suggestion, somewhat reluctantly accepted, and his organizing ability brought big-time basketball to the Garden, and the crowds increased each year until last season a total of 247,023 fans sat in on 17 double-headers at the Garden. And judged by the first nine basket shows staged this season, the attendance total will approach 300,000 for 19 basketball double-headers at the Garden.

The success of Ned's "Irish Sweepstakes" in New York basketball led him to branch out so that today he is interested in staging hoop-game shows in Philadelphia, Pa., and Buffalo, N. Y.

"In spite of my new job, I'll carry out my commitments for Philadelphia and Buffalo this season, regardless of what may happen in my new role as president of the Garden," Irish said.

As prey of the world's most famous sports emporium, Irish has free rein, except in the case of professional boxing, the rights of which are owned by promoter Mike Jacobs.

Irish, who never played basketball himself, is the nation's No. 1 fan. He regards the hoop sport as the greatest of all spectator sports. And, in the past, he has been spending his time at minor, scholastic games when no others were staged in the metropolitan area.

Irish, a native of New York City, attended the University of Pennsylvania. He insists that basketball is the greatest spectator sport for both men and women, and that its popularity is increasing daily.

Years ago, Irish tried to get into a Brooklyn armory to cover a game for the World-Telegram. The crowd outside the armory was so great that Irish ripped his trousers trying to gain admittance, and turned the trick only after his police card had established his identity. He realized then the tremendous drawing power of the game and decided that it should be shifted into the Garden.

Irish sold the Garden on the idea of staging college games—contests that would match eastern teams with the best of other sections. The idea went over so big that Irish rode it right into the presidency of the Garden. (U.P.)

Industrial Division Girds for Sunday

Special arrangements have been made to enable the Communist Party members in the Industrial Division to participate in SUBSCRIPTION SUNDAY. Since these comrades cannot canvass in their shops on Sunday proper, it has been agreed to award a service stamp to every person who brings one subscription to his branch before Saturday, Jan. 30.

The quality of the subscriptions on the industrial sector of the Communist Party is especially important since it is these comrades who are in direct contact with the war workers of New York City.

In the past it has been the Industrial Section that has led the way in every circulation drive conducted by our press. Here is an opportunity to continue its vanguard role.

Read the Daily Worker for complete hockey and basketball coverage. Press box interviews, color and inside dope.

CAMP BEACON
FOR WINTER SPORTS:
PING PONG
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The best in food and fun for all.
TRANSPORTATION: N. Y. Central R.R. to Beacon, N.Y. Taxis meet all trains.
Telephone BEACON 731

OPEN ALL YEAR
RATES:
\$25.00 WEEK - \$5.00 DAY
ICE SKATING
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FOR EVERY AMERICAN
LIVE WITH THE SYMBOL OF LIBERTY. Show your pride in America by dropping "Old Glory" in a corner of your home or office.
A Flag Set for every reader!
Just bring to the Daily Worker 6 of these coupon ads, numbered consecutively, plus 60c and the set is yours! (Add 10c for postage if mailed.)
DAILY WORKER FLAG SET
Flag 36" x 24" and cost of American Eagle
Coupon No. 39

9 Wholesale Meat Dealers Held in Bail

(By United Press)
Nine officers of four Brooklyn wholesale meat companies today pleaded not guilty to charges of conspiracy to violate the emergency Price Control Act.

They were held in \$500 bail each for Federal Grand Jury action. If convicted they face a maximum penalty of two years in prison and a \$10,000 fine.

The men and their companies: Peter Di Giovanni of the Manhattan Lamb and Veal Co., 203 Fort Greene Pl.; Alter Mainster, president, Philip Kipelov, vice-president, and Ben Rotter, secretary, of the Blue Ribbon Provisions, Inc., 180 S. Elliott Pl.; George Korn, Louis Korn and Sol Korn of 639 Atlantic Ave.; Herman Estern, president and Harry Schaiman, secretary and treasurer, of the Inter-City Provision Corp., 631 Atlantic Ave.

They were charged with making false inventories to conceal excessive prices.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily Worker are 50c per line (10 words to a line—5 times minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 1 P.M. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tomorrow

Manhattan
INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK Review of the news by Morris U. Schappas. 8:40 P.M. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place. Admission 35c.

Brooklyn
TWO LODGE 562 Movie Night: "The Great Beginning." "We, the People of Russia." St. Felix Playhouse, 125 St. Felix Place, near Academy of Music. Proceeds: Russian War Relief. Subs. 55c. 8:30 P.M.

Coming
SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY winter dance! Albert Ammons and Baby Hines from Cafe Society, Jack White of LaVie Parisienne, La Belle Rosette and her Haitian Dancers, Betty Garrett of "Something for the Boys," Jack de Merchant of Radio City Music Hall, Bernie West of "New Faces," Dick Carroll's Swing Band, Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. Saturday, Jan. 23, 9 P.M. 12c in advance (tickets at 13 Astor Pl., 5th floor). 99c at door. Tax included.

Registration
WORKERS SCHOOL CLASSES begin tonight. Registration continues. Complete program of courses on the War, Marxism-Leninism, American History, other courses. Register now. Room 301, 25 E. 13th St.

80 'Subs' in 2 Months -- All from His Shop

By Art Shields

How does one get 80 fellow workers to subscribe to The Worker in a two months' period?

For the answer we went to the man who did it, William Zupan, recording secretary of Painters Local 905, AFL.

"The job wasn't hard," said Zupan. "It took little sales talk. All I had to do in most cases was to ask them."

Zupan is a pleasant, jovial fellow, whom folks naturally like. But that wasn't the main reason why he knocked over those 80 subs in such a short time.

"I got those 80 subs," he said, "because the painters respect The Worker. They know what it has done for them, and what it's doing for the war."

SUBS IN THE SHOP

A working painter, Zupan got subs from his shop mates as well as from the men he met at the union headquarters.

"I told them The Worker was engaged in a drive for 30,000 more subscribers," he said, "and I knew they needed the paper. They knew it too."

"Only about five people said 'No.' And only two or three others said they wanted to wait. The rest signed up and paid their dollar for a six month's subscription."

Zupan started his drive during the AFL convention in Toronto, when George Morris was giving The Worker and Daily Worker the best coverage of any reporter.

"The Worker's exclusive reporting of the text of the speech by Jack Tanner, the British fraternal delegate, helped me a lot," said Zupan.

"That speech, with its appeal for British, Soviet and American trade union unity hit home."

Zupan is a Worker and Daily Worker fan of long standing.

"I can't live without the 'Daily' and 'The Worker,'" he said. "They are searchlights showing us the path."

Zupan is a husband and father. His son, Jeffrey, was born on a day that spelled Hitler's doom. It was June 22, 1941. And in a few years he too will be a Worker fan, says the father. Pinky Rankin is waiting for him.

Bitter Cold Wave Sweeps Entire Nation

Winter retained its hold yesterday on a band of north central states from Colorado to Ohio where it pushed the temperature down to sub-zero levels.

The temperature, wind and snow frost-bit ears, left muffled householders shivering, impaired transportation and reduced attendance at schools and offices. Several deaths were caused directly or indirectly.

What might have been a major tragedy was narrowly averted in New Mexico with the safe arrival in Gallup of 100 children in three school buses. A blizzard delayed them more than three hours while a posse had been formed to search for them.

In erstwhile sunny Florida Gov. Spensard Holland obtained waivers of gasoline and fuel oil regulations to meet problems arising from the cold wave there.

Gas will be furnished without coupons to cars and trucks for moving men and equipment to citrus and vegetable growing sections in order to save the crops. Fuel oil also was made available without coupons for use in smudge pots.

Schools were closed in the Chicago area outside the city. Because of impassable country roads there was danger of a milk shortage at Waukegan, Ill. The 13 degrees below zero Chicago experienced last night marked the lowest Jan. 20 temperature on record there since 1885.

Dec. Fire Losses Hits 10-Year High

Estimated fire losses of \$36,400,000 in the United States in December were the highest for any month since February, 1933, and brought the total losses for last year to \$314,849,000, or 2 1/3 per cent under the total of \$322,357,000 for 1941, it was announced yesterday by W. E. Mallalieu, General Manager of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The estimate is based upon incurred losses reported by companies which are members of the Board, plus an allowance for uninsured and unreported losses.

The December losses were \$1 per cent higher than losses of \$34,144,000 in November and 17 per cent higher than the loss of \$31,261,000 in December, 1941.

Moral Re-Armament Deferrals Rejected

Members of the Moral Re-Armament movement saw the termination of their fight to keep out of the draft yesterday when nine members were denied draft appeals.

Charles H. Tuttle, former United States Attorney and head of the Appeals Board indicated the nine men will be inducted within the immediate future unless they get Presidential reviews of their cases.

A nine page opinion written on the case of Basil R. Entwistle, and making him eligible for the draft, also bind the other eight.

"In refusing to grant Entwistle a deferment, the appeals board pointed out that Dr. Frank Buchman, founder of the movement, had been guilty of pro-Hitler activity and sentiments. He was quoted as having said he thanked heaven for Hitler and believed God could control nations through Hitler-like dictators."

"Such declarations seem to us as expressing the aims and philosophy of the Axis powers and to be the antithesis of our own war aims," the board said.

Under present plans, as disclosed by Mr. Abernathy to the union, nurseries and nutrition classes would not yet be affected.

Union leaders interviewed the acting administrator to see if the project closing could be delayed until some agency could make arrangements to take over. They were told that he felt, along with Mayor LaGuardia and the Board of Education, that classes should close at the end of the "semester."

A union delegation tried without success to see the Mayor and Board of Education officials. School Superintendent John E. Wade notified the teachers: "We fully realize the immense value of these projects to our system but there is really nothing we can do about it."

WPA teachers, Mr. Abernathy told the delegation, are being handled as "excess personnel" whose placement is being undertaken through defense training or private industry.

Two students, one a mother of a soldier, pleaded with the WPA Administrator for continuation of the classes. Mrs. Rose Yalkut, a teacher on the committee, recalled the sacrifices staff members made to keep the projects going in the past.

WANT-ADS
Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
Daily 10c
1 time 25c
7 times 60c
1 month \$1.00
3 months \$2.50
6 months \$4.50
1 year \$7.50
Phone ALgonquin 4-7854 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.
LEADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily; For Sunday, Wednesday 4 P.M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT (Manhattan)
147th, 209 E. Modern distinctive apartment, completely furnished, three exposures, 1421 living room has 5 windows, kitchen, dining, large closets, book shelves, outdoor ping-pong, \$40.00. Call up to 7:30 P.M.

APARTMENT TO SHARE (Manhattan)
W. 147th, Girl share apartment, modern, telephone, reasonable evenings after 7 or Sunday, ED. 4-3286.

WANTED—APARTMENT TO SHARE
OR FURNISHED HOME with private family. Girl, Box 8, c/o Daily Worker.

WANTED—BLOOD DONOR
ESTER LAVIGER, Mount Sinai Hospital, 106th St. at Madison, Ward U, Room 34—Mon. & Fri. 3 P.M.; Wed. 1 P.M.

Raising the Flag

By Seymour Keidan

I raised the flag today, the Union's stars,
The morning still beneath a dark beast's paw
Whose anger is its first dissolving curves
(For who has yet forgotten children's dreams
When hollows, soft with pregnancy depart?)
The cords loose tied the night before like sticks
Made pliable, hit softly on the shaft,
Brought silently its image of a knight
In harsh medieval armor lingering,
A knight whose arms have served old kings beyond
The boundaries planted in Man's fingered earth,
Man's whole hand, arm and bicep, struggling birth.

And I detached the cords and clamped the flag
That rose, blown out and arching in the wind,
And met the shaft's tip, and I fastened her.
The bugle died away, I walked away,
And heard the flapping utterance, a phrase,
She spoke, I heard her answering the foe,
The armor gone before the beast's slashed paw;
She flapped in folds that I had seen before
When I was on the Ellis Island shore,
When I was lying low at Gettysburg,
When I was waiting at the Concord Bridge.

She spoke (who says the Century is numb?)
Who says the whisperings of faith are gone?

Music:

Bach Circle Gives Concert

The playing of Mitchell Miller's oboe dominated the first concert of the Bach Circle at Town Hall Monday night. In the Handel Sonatas in G Minor, Mr. Miller's phrasing was so incisive, his tone so piercing sweet and mellow that the Handel score gleamed with animation and sparkle. There was nothing of the musical archeologist in this kind of playing of 18th century music.

Free Films of World at War

The Chelsea Defense Council presents a weekly free film program in the Muhlberg Branch of the N. Y. Public Library, 206 West 23rd Street. Held under the general theme of "The World at War" and devoted to a different United Nations each week. Future programs include:

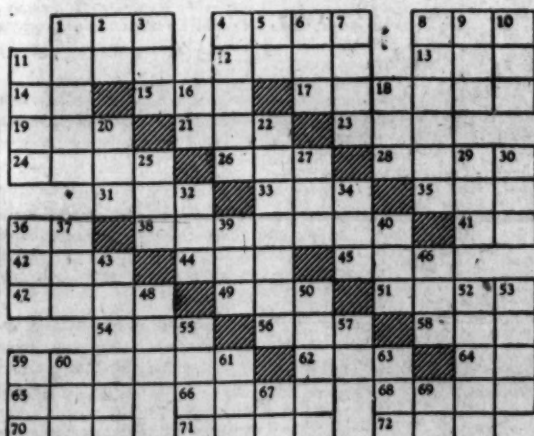
- Jan. 21, "China's 400 Million": program with films about the Nationalist Government in China. The film is arranged by United China Relief.
 - Jan. 28, "One Day in the Soviet Union": program of speakers and entertainment arranged by the Lower West Side Committee for Russian Relief.
 - Feb. 4, "La Marseillaise": France.
 - Feb. 11, Lincoln's Birthday: program with films about the Negro people, including the "Story of Dr. Carver."
 - Feb. 18, Washington's Birthday: program with films about the American Revolution, including "The Story of Haym Salomon."
 - Feb. 25, Norway: films tracing Norway's pre-Hitler social welfare program.
- The New York Public Library, interested in the projected series while it was under discussion, agreed to meet expenses on the first month's films. It is expected that other branch libraries will join with their local defense councils in similar film programs. The United Nations Information Service is reported to be interested in the idea, as well.

'Maedchen in Uniform' At the Irving Place

A fine pre-Hitler German film is being revived at the Irving Place Theatre—"Maedchen in Uniform." It first appeared in 1931. The film is being shown on a double bill with the Soviet film "We Are from Kronstadt."

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



- HORIZONTAL**
- 1 Man's nickname
 - 4 Communists
 - 8 That girl
 - 11 Winnows
 - 12 Persia
 - 13 Organ of hearing
 - 14 By
 - 15 Finish
 - 17 Glass container
 - 19 Gopher's mound
 - 21 Roman bronze
 - 23 Flying mammal
 - 24 Is mistaken
 - 26 Water place
 - 28 Real estate map
 - 31 Luzon
 - 32 To tear
 - 33 Silk worm
 - 36 To depart
 - 38 Naval officer
 - 41 Symbol for tellurium
 - 42 Wreath
 - 44 To consume
 - 45 Farm animal
 - 47 Alongside
 - 49 Church bench
- VERTICAL**
- 1 Anon
 - 2 Above and touching
 - 3 To employ
 - 4 Is borne
 - 5 Teutonic deity
 - 6 Small mass
 - 7 Supercilious
 - 8 News
 - 9 Nobleman
 - 10 Period of time
 - 11 Removable shirt button
 - 12 Existed
 - 13 Sodium
 - 14 To hit lightly
 - 15 An epoch
 - 16 Music: as written
 - 17 Atmosphere
 - 18 Dexterity
 - 19 Cravat
 - 20 Fruit drink
 - 21 Moccasin
 - 22 Alcoholic beverage
 - 23 Native metal
 - 24 Chart
 - 25 Humble
 - 26 Terrestrial
 - 27 To be victorious
 - 28 Torment
 - 29 To handle
 - 30 Birds' homes
 - 31 Obtains
 - 32 Observes
 - 33 River in Italy
 - 34 To be victorious
 - 35 Man's name
 - 36 Rodent
 - 37 Recent
 - 38 Symbol for ruthenium
 - 39 Note of scale
- Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle**
- DOWN: 1. LION, 2. HAT, 3. FISH, 4. BIRD, 5. TREE, 6. FISH, 7. BIRD, 8. FISH, 9. BIRD, 10. FISH, 11. BIRD, 12. FISH, 13. BIRD, 14. FISH, 15. BIRD, 16. FISH, 17. BIRD, 18. FISH, 19. BIRD, 20. FISH, 21. BIRD, 22. FISH, 23. BIRD, 24. FISH, 25. BIRD, 26. FISH, 27. BIRD, 28. FISH, 29. BIRD, 30. FISH, 31. BIRD, 32. FISH, 33. BIRD, 34. FISH, 35. BIRD, 36. FISH, 37. BIRD, 38. FISH, 39. BIRD, 40. FISH, 41. BIRD, 42. FISH, 43. BIRD, 44. FISH, 45. BIRD, 46. FISH, 47. BIRD, 48. FISH, 49. BIRD, 50. FISH, 51. BIRD, 52. FISH, 53. BIRD, 54. FISH, 55. BIRD, 56. FISH, 57. BIRD, 58. FISH, 59. BIRD, 60. FISH, 61. BIRD, 62. FISH, 63. BIRD, 64. FISH, 65. BIRD, 66. FISH, 67. BIRD, 68. FISH, 69. BIRD, 70. FISH, 71. BIRD, 72. FISH.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

March of Dimes, WJZ, 4 P.M. . . . Philippine President, Manuel Quizon, interviewed, WABC, 6 P.M. . . . America's Town Meeting Discusses "Winning the Peace," WJZ, 8:30 P.M. . . . New OPA Head, Prentiss M. Brown, on March of Time, WEA, 10:30 P.M. . . .

- Music**
- 1:00-WNYC-Civilian Defense Volunteer Service
 - 1:15-WNYC-New York Tuberculosis and Health Association
 - 1:30-WNYC-Metropolitan Review, Eddie Wille-Great Voices
 - 2:00-WOR-Maria Dean
 - 2:15-WJZ-Metropolitan Concert
 - 2:30-WJZ-Symphonic Matinee
 - 2:45-WOR-Maria Dean
 - 3:00-WJZ-The Three R's
 - 3:15-WJZ-Your Request Program
 - 3:30-WJZ-Treasure Star Parade
 - 3:45-WOR-Maria Dean
 - 4:00-WNYC-Symphonic Matinee
 - 4:15-WOR-Maria Dean
 - 4:30-WJZ-Know Your Museums
 - 4:45-WNYC-Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra
 - 5:00-WNYC-Listen to Our Men on Land, Sea and Air
 - 5:15-WNYC-News
 - 5:30-WNYC-Civilian Defense News
 - 5:45-WNYC-David Steiner, Music of the Ages
 - 6:00-WNYC-March of Dimes
 - 6:15-WNYC-Metropolitan Concert
 - 6:30-WNYC-Philippine President
 - 6:45-WNYC-Philippine President
 - 7:00-WNYC-Philippine President
 - 7:15-WNYC-Philippine President
 - 7:30-WNYC-Philippine President
 - 7:45-WNYC-Philippine President
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 - 12:00-WNYC-Philippine President

Johnson Men Congratulated By Confederate Officers

Andrew Johnson's followers in the army also held a convention, in Cleveland, in the same month, but it was pitifully weak and ineffective. The number of privates present was small. Most of the delegates were officers. And the dead give-away was the telegram sent, expressing sympathy with the proceedings, by a group of Confederate officers meeting at Memphis.

A conspicuous signer of the confederate message was General

W. B. Forrest, the rebel commander whose name was especially odious in the North for his

gilt in the massacre of Negroes at Fort Pillow, Tenn. The Johnson convention revealed its reactionary core by passing a resolution thanking Forrest and his

rebel associates for the "magnanimity and kindness" of their greeting.

Not Thaddeus Stevens alone—as the movie defenders claim—although he was leader of the majority in the House and always in the forefront of the struggle against appeasement, but the whole Republican—controlled Congress, representing three-fourths of the population, yielded its tremendous power to stop Johnson from restoring the plantation system in the South.

Johnson was impeached by the House of Representatives by a solid Republican vote of 126. Does that look like the work of one man? Countless others felt the same way as Stevens.

For example, General John A. Logan, representative from the

state of Illinois, had this to say about Johnson:

"His great aim and purpose has been to subvert law, usurp authority, insult and outrage congress, reconstruct the rebel states in the interest of treason and insult the memories and resting places of our heroic dead."

Representative John A. Bingham of Ohio said: "The President having criminally violated the constitution and the laws, I propose for one to put him on trial."

General Benjamin F. Butler, hero of the naval battle at New Orleans, representing the state of Massachusetts, declared: "For a title of these acts of usurpation, lawlessness and tyranny our fathers disowned their connection with the government of King George."

Grant Called Johnson Partial to South

Compare the debunks of history with this summary of Johnson by Ulysses S. Grant who succeeded him as President of the United States:

"Johnson . . . seemed to regard the south not only as an oppressed people but as the people best entitled to consideration of any of our citizens."

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Arts:

Paintings of Prestopino At A. C. A.

By George Baer

Gregory Prestopino is exhibiting his latest paintings at the A.C.A. Galleries. Although Prestopino is already represented in some of the most important public and private collections, this is his first one-man show. He brings to the A.C.A. Gallery the earthy, brooding, controversial, "social art" which no other gallery ever exhibits and which has been missed for several months now by A.C.A. devotees.

In this exhibition Prestopino presents a complete break with a "slick" manner which characterized his earlier work. He now indicates a development more consonant with his personal background and experiences. The 24 paintings exhibited establish his identity with the vitality of the suffering of the working-class.

There is a stark directness in his work which is elemental and convincing. We feel that something profound and vital is smoldering in Prestopino's artistic personality. His expression however, is still labored and often awkwardly self-conscious, though it always remains dignified and purposeful. This is especially true of such pictures as "Old Joe and His Victory Garden," "Mother With Child," "Fight at the Shape Up," and "Construction Job." In a similar vein, but more successfully realized, are "Scrub Woman," "Track Gang," and "Memories of My Childhood."

The smaller character studies like "Soliloquy," "The Sandwich," "My Mother on the East Side," are the most attractive paintings in the exhibition because they are the most human and the least polemical. This shows indicates that Prestopino's talents lie in the general direction of sympathetic characterization of workers and their environment rather than in obvious "protest" art.

—O. V. C.

What Johnson's Contemporaries Thought of Him:

The Anti-Johnson Convention

By David Platt

Since the movie "Tennessee Johnson" opened last week, quite a few "students of history"—such as PM's Willard Wiener—have turned up to defend the impeached anti-Negro president.

These so-called "students" fail to report that the overwhelming majority of people during Johnson's administration IN-

cluding NINETEEN PERCENT OF THE UNION ARMY condemned Johnson's policies and supported the Reconstruction program to which he was opposed.

James G. Blaine, conservative Republican from the state of Maine during Johnson's presidency once wrote that "Nine out of ten soldiers who had defended the Union with arms were hostile to the President's policy."

Blaine said that the rank and file of the Union army were so outraged by Johnson's attempts to restore the rebels to power throughout the south, that they organized a nation-wide anti-Johnson convention in Pittsburgh on September 25th and 26th, 1866.

Present were a large number of regimental and company commanders who had seen service in the war, but the vast majority of the delegates were privates.

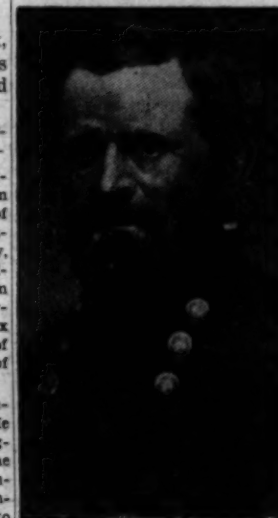
Over 25,000 soldiers and officers, representing the millions who fought, jammed Pittsburgh during the historic two-day session.

L. Edwin Dudley, a private in the Union army, was elected temporary president of the convention.

Many Generals Joined Anti-Johnson Movement

Every loyal state in the Union except Oregon was represented. Far off California and Nevada sent delegates. There were no railroads then, so they traveled in covered wagons, on horse and on foot. The border states of the south were present in full force and Union men came from every Confederate state.

Many Generals of the U. S. Army



"The Happy Farmer": A painting by Gregory Prestopino at the A. C. A. Gallery.

President Ulysses S. Grant, succeeding Johnson, said of him: "Johnson . . . seemed to regard the south . . . as the people best entitled to consideration of any of our citizens."

N. B. Forrest, the rebel commander whose name was especially odious in the North for his

gilt in the massacre of Negroes at Fort Pillow, Tenn. The Johnson convention revealed its reactionary core by passing a resolution thanking Forrest and his

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At Carnegie Hall:

Slav Congress Holds Gala Unity Festival

By Oakley Johnson

The Unity Festival of the Greater New York American Slav Congress Monday night at Carnegie Hall was both a musical treat and an anti-Hitler demonstration.

As the president of the New York Slav Congress, Mr. Zlatko Balokovic—also a well-known violinist—said in his introductory remarks that the Slavs "can sing and dance as well as they can fight," and the Nazis on the Eastern Front and in Yugoslavia have learned how they can fight!

Master of Ceremonies Alois Harrilla described the Slav Congress concert and meeting as in fact a "United Nations gathering of Americans," for the Russians, Ukrainians, Czechoslovaks, Yugoslavs and Poles who took part—Slavs all—were all Americans.

This was dramatically shown as an interlude in the program when Leo Krzycki, national president of the American Slav Congress, introduced to the audience a Yugoslav seaman, a Czech plane builder, a Polish coal miner, and a Russian steel worker. Of the 15,000 Slavs in the United States, he pointed out, the big majority are in heavy industry.

"Tonight we bring together the

genius of music and blend it with labor," Mr. Krzycki said.

The four sturdy Slav workers assured the audience that they and their co-workers would re-double their production of the materials of victory and get them to the fighting fronts—"to destroy the Axis," one of them said.

Salutes to United Nations

The rich program of music and dancing began with salutes to each of the United Nations. The flag of each country was carried onto the stage by a girl wearing the country's national costume, while the Ukrainian Leontovich Chorus, directed by Frank H. Ilichuk, sang the United Nations Song and then the Star-Spangled Banner. The program ended with the same chorus singing in Ukrainian the stirring song, "We Shall Smash the Fascists."

Mr. Balokovic in his own part of the program illustrated the "Unity Festival" idea by playing Croatian, Slovenian and Serbian folk songs. Zinka Milanov, Yugoslav soprano, sang Croatian and Serbian songs. Ivan Petroff, Russian tenor, sang Bulgarian folk pieces and the rousing guerrilla song, "Partizanskaya." Prof. Sigismund Ebojowski, Polish pianist, and Helen Jeppson, American soprano, also performed.

The Polish Folk Dance Circle, directed by Bronislava Matuz, gave two delightful numbers.

Inspiring was the spectacle of these Slav artists, uniting their cultural achievements and pledging war to the death against fascism, and recalling their heroic kinsmen of Moscow and Leningrad who kept their theaters going while they repelled the Nazi invaders.



Lenin's Heritage

ON THIS the nineteenth anniversary of Lenin's death the people of the city named after him are celebrating their release from the Nazi siege.

Eighteen months of martyrdom leading to their great victory have added new grandeur to an already historic city. For it was here that Lenin worked in the early days of building the Bolshevik Party and he returned to this city, then known as St. Petersburg during the Russian Revolution of 1905. He returned again to the city, renamed Petrograd, shortly after the March Revolution of 1917, and it was from here that he organized and led the revolution of November, 1917, which established the Soviet state.

The city came to bear the name of Leningrad, just as later the sprawling city on the Volga changed its name from Tsaritsyn to Stalingrad, in honor of the great follower of Lenin and the prime mover of socialist construction. That the two great anchors of the Soviet front are the cities named after Lenin and Stalin is symbolic of the great heritage of Leninism, which transformed a vast and backward land into a people's fortress of socialism that cannot be cracked by the most powerful military machine in the world.

Building on the base established by Lenin, Stalin led the mighty struggle for industrialization, for collective agriculture, for establishing the unbreakable fraternity of the Soviet nations, for a higher standard of living, for education and culture, for the extension and flowering of Soviet democracy. The Constitution which bears his name records as the law of the land these and other greater achievements in defense of which the many peoples of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics are now fighting with such high courage and devotion.

Through their struggle, which is destroying the main might of the greatest scourge of mankind, they are conferring upon us the benefits of the heritage of Lenin.

To the common task we also contribute the great heritage of our own land, its mighty industrial strength, the spirit of freedom inherent in the people and in our tradition, the great will to fight and sacrifice of our working class.

Our strength for victory has as yet hardly been tapped. Big obstacles slow down the flow of our nation's contribution. We are only beginning to stand the test. But the real worth of our people and of our labor will be felt as we take up the fuller burden of war and carry the fight to Hitler in Europe.

A Grim Warning

WHEN our Washington correspondent yesterday wired that the American people had received a "grim warning" in the actions of Congressmen yesterday, he was not exaggerating.

Just see what happened: In the House, Ham Fish and Rep. Cox—a pro-fascist favored by Nazi Germany and a violently reactionary labor-hater—won the right to knife the FCC, one of the most vital of war agencies, with but two dissenting voice votes.

At the same time, the poll-tax and lynch mob led by Martin Dies within the Democratic party caucus kept Rep. Vito Marcantonio out of the Judiciary Committee by a "revolt" against the Democratic leaders in the House.

In short, the reactionaries, defeatists, and Munichmen of the House had a field day yesterday.

And the people suffered a hard blow. If there is any patriotic American—re-

gardless of what his political beliefs happen to be—who thinks that these seemingly "inner" developments in Congress do not affect his own life and the safety of the nation, such a person will be painfully disillusioned before long.

In striking at Marcantonio, they struck at the Negro people whom he defended; they struck at national unity for which he fought; they revived the fumes of Munichism, red-baiting, Soviet-baiting of the "little Finland" conspiracy which he refused to accept, and for which they seem to hate him with special violence.

Here is the bitter truth:

If they succeed in getting away with the Ham Fish-Cox "investigation" and the anti-Marcantonio riot, led by Dies, then the enemies of the war effort will have a clear path to wrecking every vital war measure before the 78th Congress. If they can blind the eyes of the people to these "minor" matters in Congress, they will confront the nation with a riot of profiteering, anti-labor terrorism and negotiated peace treason later on.

HOW were they able to get away with it? Simple.

The pro-Nazis on the one hand, and the politics-as-usual reactionaries on the other hand, have forged a united front operating on a definite plan and taking the offensive.

The win-the-war forces, on the contrary, who constitute a majority remain disunited, with a plan of action for the 78th Congress, which still remains on paper because the victory forces (AFL, CIO, Roosevelt Democrats and Willkie Republicans) merely await the attack for which they are not prepared, and which they fight, if at all, only in a piecemeal way.

The Tories and Quislings are successfully manipulating the factional and partisan differences within the win-the-war camp. So today we see the partisan opponents of Marcantonio in New York rejoicing perhaps at his defeat, while they forget that it is their own worst enemies in Congress who have been strengthened thereby.

The President is not taking these crucial fights to the people.

The people are not rallying sufficiently to battle in Congress for the President's war policies.

Add it up, and you have a triumph for the Nazi-admirer Fish and the "race supremacy" gang which menaces the unity of the war effort as never before.

WHAT'S to be done? Action is needed. That is plain.

There has got to be a wave of protest from every corner of the nation, sent to every Congressman, and to Speaker Rayburn of the House. There has got to be joint action by Labor immediately to back the President in Congress. Action! Organization! Unity! These are the watchwords now for the people if the 78th Congress is not to be captured by a gang of pro-Nazi appeasers and rioting reactionaries.

Daily Worker

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1943

Spain's 'Neutrality'

By James S. Allen

A FEW DAYS ago, two cargo steamers arrived in Bilbao, Spain, from Philadelphia, bringing gasoline and lubricating oil. One of the ships then proceeded to Ceuta, Spanish Morocco, with a cargo of coal.

These are war materials. From time to time it has been reported that Nazi U-boats have bases along Spain's Atlantic Coast. Refugees recently escaped from Spain tell of Gestapo and German staff headquarters in full operation.

It is a matter of public record that the Blue Division of 60,000 men which is fighting the Red Army on the Eastern Front has now been made a regular division in the Spanish Army, by which act the pretense of "volunteers" has been dropped.

A Spanish army of one and a half million has just been mobilized, and a goal of 3,000,000 proclaimed. Army maneuvers are reported in Southern Spain near Gibraltar. The Balearic Islands, strategically situated in the Mediterranean, have been reinforced. Spanish Morocco, which can be a grave menace to our North African positions, is teeming with soldiers.

Large quantities of food and material imported from Latin America and the United States, as well as the produce of Spain, are transported to Germany via France. Spanish workers have been drafted for German industry. War industry in Spain has been placed on a military footing.

Francisco Franco owes his coming to power to Italy-German intervention. He is a signer of the anti-Comintern pact, which is merely an "ideological" cover for a military alliance with Hitler. He has been able to maintain his fascist regime in Spain largely through terror and mainly by leaning heavily upon his alliance with Hitler and the threat of Axis intervention.

RECENT developments in the war have affected not only the satellite states forced to take up arms by Hitler, not only the positions of the neutral countries such as Sweden and Turkey, but also Spain.

Up to the present moment Hitler has been unable to plunge Spain into the war against the

United Nations, despite all of Franco's preparations. What is more, with each passing day it becomes more difficult to do so, although the possibility of a desperate effort by Hitler to break through from Spain must not be excluded.

It becomes more difficult for Hitler to drag Spain into primarily for two reasons. The turn in the war, signaled by the Soviet offensives all along the Eastern Front and by the establishment of another Anglo-American bridgehead in North Africa, brings within sight the defeat of Hitler. With the sapping of his strength by the Red Army and the looming prospect of coordinated Anglo-American action in Europe, Hitler is less able to make effective by military action his pressure upon Spain.

At the same time, among the circles supporting Franco's policy there is a growing "disillusion" with Hitler, a greater certainty of his defeat, and a spreading fear that he will attempt to turn Spain into a battlefield for a lost cause.

The other basic reason it is becoming ever more difficult for Hitler and Franco to bring Spain into the war, is the opposition among broad sectors of the people, an opposition which has been strengthened by the favorable turn in the war.

This is of long duration among the workers, peasants and other sectors of the people who fought against Franco and for the Republic. But opposition to Franco's pro-Hitler policy has spread into the upper ranks of the Army, among the clergy, the Monarchists and even in the Falange. The opposition is now truly national in character and finds its common meeting ground in keeping Spain out of the war, in making it a neutral.

It is this broad opposition to participation in the Axis war which accounts for the recent maneuvers and squirming of the Caudillo. Such were his recent professions of "neutrality," his convocation of the fake Cortes, and his hints at favoring a Monarchical restoration. He is maneuvering desperately to maintain himself in power, and with him the fascist regime.

IN THE light of the new situation being created by the turn of the war and of Franco's well-established policies, the recent speech of U. S. Ambassador Carlton Mages in Madrid raises a number of "perplexing" questions.

He spoke before a number of diplomats (it is not reported whether Axis representatives were among them) and high Spanish officials. In his first public address since he

took up his post, he saw fit to make two main points.

The first point was both timely and important. He made it clear that there could be no negotiated peace between the United States and Hitler. This assertion of American policy could not help but strengthen the hand of all anti-Hitler forces in Spain, fortify those working for neutrality, and scotch the idea that it is the destiny of Franco to receive rewards from both sides as the instrument of a negotiated peace.

The next point made by the Ambassador is not likely to arouse the slightest enthusiasm either among the Spanish people, the real core of opposition to Hitler, nor among the peoples of the United Nations. He assured his listeners that an Allied victory would not mean the overturn of the present government in Spain.

With his general statement that the Spaniards in Spain will in the last analysis determine what changes are to take place there can be general agreement. But, certainly neither the Spanish people nor the peoples of the United Nations will give any backing to his assurance against change and his "promise" of non-intervention by the Spanish empires.

If the Spanish people had been permitted to make their own choice in the past, if they are free to do so now, and if they will be free to do so under the principles of the Atlantic Charter, there can be no doubt of the outcome.

What is needed are not assurances about the maintenance of a fascist regime, but substantial assurances that Spain now, in the decisive present, will be kept out of the war.

We must make certain the neutralization of Spanish Morocco. We should be demanding that the Blue Division be withdrawn from the Eastern Front, that all shipments of supplies be halted, that the Gestapo and German military be expelled from Spain, that the workers in German factories be recalled, that the disruptive work of the Falange in Latin America be stopped.

Above all, let us not forget that Franco is an ally of Hitler, and that while he may now be trying, like Darian did, to save himself from a sinking ship, we can place no reliance upon him. The forces we can rely upon to prevent Hitler's drawing Spain into the war and to resist Hitler should he try to invade the country, are to be found not in Franco's camp but in the extending camp of anti-Hitler national unity, including the hundreds of thousands of Spanish Republicans now in exile. It is these forces that we must strengthen. It is with them that we must seek joint action and an alliance.

Anti-Sikorski Clique Sends Axis Propaganda Here to Poles in Army

By Boleslaw Gilbert

At a time when our country celebrates United Nations Week poisonous anti-United Nations propaganda is being disseminated among our armed forces and our war workers by the self-styled "Committee of Americans of Polish Descent."

It takes the form of an English edition of "What Poland Wants," a pamphlet by Ignacy Matusewski, a Polish pro-fascist leader.

Witness the following ad which appeared in the New York Polish daily newspaper Nowy Swiat on Jan. 3, 1943:

"Have you a son in the army? If you want your son to know what the People in Poland are Fighting For—What the Polish Army is Fighting For—Send him a copy of Matusewski's pamphlet 'What Poland Wants.' Send him a few copies so he can give it to his buddies and enlighten them of the desires of the Polish soldiers who have raised the banner of struggle against Hitler. Price for a single copy, 25c. Wholesale (10 copies or more) for societies, clubs and those who want to mail it to Americans, 15c.

All orders direct to: National Committee of Americans of Polish Descent, 105 E. 22 St., New York, N. Y.

Just one week later, on Jan. 10, 1943, the same paper carried an ad publicizing the same pamphlet of Matusewski with the following text:

"Do you work in the war industry?—Do your buddies know what Poland is and what it is fighting for?"

PRO-FASCIST PROPAGANDA

This well-advertised pamphlet bluntly states the position of a reactionary pro-fascist Polish clique which advocates not the struggle against Hitlerism, but a conscious policy of hostility toward our country's most valuable ally, the Soviet Union.

Matusewski methodically wars against General Sikorski, Premier of the Polish-Government-in-Exile, against his policies, and the whole Polish nation.

Nowhere is the present world conflict described as an anti-fascist war. The United Nations do not exist for Matusewski.

He and his clique grudgingly recognize only Britain as an ally of

the Americans, Polish-Americans and Poles.

The causes of the war are stated time and again in a masterpiece of calculated absurdity: "The German nation . . . in arms against the community of the West precisely because it had been a member of that community and wishes to be one no longer." The "war against the West," etc., etc.

Matusewski quotes at length from his own views of a few years back, expressed in a signed article in the *Gazeta Polska*, the Warsaw mouthpiece of the traitor, Josef Beck.

One paragraph will serve as illustration:

"Poland is situated between two huge nations, both possessed by demons. Poland, by its very existence, counteracts two imperialisms whose power cannot be estimated by distant observers. There is the gloomy, grim Russian imperialism of negation and squalor, that morbidly seeks the abasement of others, an imperialism based on the worship of number and size, setting tremendous quantity and limitless space against anything that has the stamp of quality. There is the predatory, sleek, cunning and inhumanly efficient German imperialism of defined organizations and the imperialism of model prisons and model barracks . . . Poland knows them both."

Why does Matusewski quote at length his "old" views in a pamphlet published one year after our country's alignment with the Soviet Union?

Obviously because Matusewski still holds these views.

ANTI-SOVIET POISON

"A Polish-Russian 'association' would be an act of suicide on the part of one of those nations" (Poland and Russia) states the pamphlet on page 22.

"That is why the verdict of the Times (London) which said that Eastern Europe must choose between German and Russian leadership was from the historical point of view a pure absurdity." (Page 18.)

The pamphlet further declares that the "Words 'Russia' and 'Germany' both stand for the same thing: Slavery."

It polemizes against the British-Soviet 20-year friendship pact and introduces anti-British propaganda as follows: "For the British delegates at Versailles took good care

not to give Poland too much of the land that had been won." (P. 30.)

These few questions cited from "What Poland Wants" clearly bear the stamp of an enemy of the United Nations.

Who knows how many of these pamphlets have already been put into the hands of soldiers and workers, breeding distrust, suspicion, and lack of faith in our allies and our cause?

Mr. Matusewski is no newcomer. He was Finance Minister of the Warsaw government during the infamous rule of the "Colonels," headed by the notorious Foreign Minister, Josef Beck. This regime was undeniably friendly to Nazi Germany.

At a recent public meeting in Detroit, Michigan, General Sikorski, Premier of the Polish-Government-in-Exile, declared: "It was the nation that in September, 1939, forced the war upon the government."

Sikorski thereby implies that the Beck government did not want to resist the Nazi onslaught. The people of Poland themselves began the resistance to the invasion while the "government" fled into Rumania.

Mr. Matusewski is a regular contributor to the two Polish dailies, *Nowy Swiat* in New York, and *Dziennik Polski* in Detroit, Michigan.

In their columns he constantly and systematically attacks United Nations collaboration centering his fire on the Soviet Union and the Polish Government-in-Exile.

For instance, Mr. Matusewski wrote as follows on the Polish-Soviet agreement:

"Premier Sikorski concluded a bad, incautious, frivolous, unpermissible agreement with the Soviets . . . Premier Sikorski calls for unity, but today around Sikorski exists only unity of those who as yet do not know the truth." (*New Swiat*, Nov. 12, 1942.)

This pro-fascist propagandist also pretends to teach the British and American people how to behave.

ASSAILED BY SIKORSKI

He writes "Also it would be useful if the British and Americans could understand how very truthful is the assertion that in Europe the word Germany and the word Russia is the same word: Slavery." (*Dziennik Polski*, Dec. 26, 1942.)

Prime Minister of Poland, Gen-

'Daily' Council News

THE National Committee of the Communist Party had a very clear purpose in planning the present press building campaign to precede the new Party Recruiting Drive.

They aimed first, to create a new layer of enlightened patriots who would appreciate and welcome the message and program of the Communist Party and, with the Communist Party, pledge to subordinate everything that stands in the way of an uncompromising and speedy victory over the Axis.

They aimed secondly, to establish in the minds of our Party membership the fact that the *Daily Worker* is the instrument for building the Communist Party. Thus, the *Daily Worker* circulation drive flows naturally, like an overlapping wave, into the Recruiting Drive to build the Communist Party.

MOST of us are convinced of the value of the *Daily Worker* in building the Communist Party, but, unfortunately, many of us have not learned how to use the paper most effectively.

At a meeting, held recently, with one of the Industrial Sections, an attempt was made to plan methods that would make effective use of the *Daily Worker* for recruiting new members into the Party as well as building the circulation of the *Daily Worker* in the shops.

The branches are establishing an index file of all those who bought a sub to the *Worker* or who purchased a copy of Browder's book, *Victory—And After*. These individuals are to be approached to join the Communist Party.

Each card in the file has the usual information . . . name of the individual, the shop where he is employed, and also records the name of the Party member who works nearest to this individual.

Once the file has been completed, a branch will know exactly how many contacts every member is responsible for. Each member will then be interviewed to get him to begin purchasing several *Daily Workers* before he goes into the shop, to sell to these particular contacts, every day. This is the most important feature of the plan . . . because it provides daily contact with the prospective recruits and assures the recruiting of a large number of them on the basis of their daily reading of the paper.

This plan also provides for sharing of responsibility of the many contacts of a particular branch by the maximum number of members. One of the things we want to accomplish by selling the *Daily Worker* to a particular contact each day, is to teach him how to read the paper so that it becomes his guide in solving the many problems he faces.

As you can see, this regular use of the *Daily Worker* as an aid in the Recruiting Drive will simultaneously boost the circulation of the paper in a natural way. To sum up:

1. An individual Party member would have two or three contacts to whom he would sell the paper every day.

2. He would buy these additional *Daily Workers* from the same news-stand where he has always purchased his own single copy, and then sell it to these shopmates or in the market.

Clearly, the success of such a plan depends on a system of control to check periodically with each member on the progress being made. Since this fits into the main campaign of the Party, the National Recruiting Drive, we feel that such control should be established by the Branch Organizer who would personally maintain the file and keep it up to date.

Of course, some technical work is involved in setting up the file, maintaining and adding to it. We think, however, that the two hours' initial investment this requires will more than repay itself. We will establish for the first time a system which will help build the circulation of the *Daily Worker* and recruit thousands into the Communist Party.

The plan as outlined, with some modification, can be used in community branches, first with the shop workers, of whom there are many thousands in the neighborhood branches, and secondly, with the housewives who can use the same method in their contact with neighbors and friends.

The Same Axis Technique

The Miami *Daily News*, in its Dec. 15 issue, voices suspicion of the "innocent" joke stories going around with anti-Semitic climates. The news suspects many of these stories at this particular time are planted. We quote two paragraphs:

Who would plant it? Axis agents would plant it—Axis agents who have been schooled that the only way to beat America is to divide America, to get some Americans hating other Americans so bitterly, and vice-versa, that they will forget to hate Hitler and Hirohito and the defeated bullfrog on the soft underside of Europe.

Divide and conquer. Saw confusion. Stir up anti-Semitism. Fan class, race, religious prejudices. That is the Axis prescription to undercut the military might of America's advancing armies. Are we going to continue to fall for it?

The Way They Talk

A worker who reads Albert N. Leman's column in the *Hollywood Citizen News* must be puzzled by the odd use of expressions like "regimentation" and "back seat driving." Plain and simple terms like "law-abiding" don't occur to the upper classes, perhaps. Anyhow, Mr. Leman's comment, on Dec. 7, under the subhead, "Profit," will stand repeating—and pondering:

Businessmen swallow regimentation as a necessary war dose but they don't like its taste . . .

Now the management class wants an amendment to the Atlantic Charter—freedom from Government back seat driving after the armistice.

eral Sikorski, recognized the full meaning of this propaganda when he declared at the Masonic Temple in Detroit on Dec. 20:

"He who criticizes my understanding with Russia is an agent of Goebbels and should be rewarded by the Iron Cross just as President Roosevelt has done so with the American Journalists."

We believe that the above-cited quotations from Mr. Matusewski clearly prove that he is on the other side, the side of the foe, in the struggle of the United Nations.

But Mr. Matusewski has chosen as his "war" task to create confusion and disunity in the ranks of the United Nations. He advocates this policy not only for Poland. In a letter to the *New York Times*, Jan. 3, he wrote: "What Poland will say tomorrow will be said in Europe a day after tomorrow."

Such propaganda borders on treason. It is circulated in the armed forces and among the war workers of the United States. It must not be tolerated.

As a group, Polish-Americans are united behind the war program and policies of our Commander-in-Chief. They are doing their part. But the insidious activities of Polish pro-fascist "refugees" who try to divide the Polish-Americans, must be minimized.

How much longer can such a situation be tolerated? How much longer shall such pro-fascist cliques be permitted to operate?